CENSUS SYSTEM

OF

MASSACHUSETTS.

1875.

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THE

CENSUS SYSTEM OF MASSACHUSETTS

FOR

1875.

EDITED AND ARRANGED FOR THE

BUREAU OF STATISTICS OF LABOR,

By OREN W. WEAVER.

BOSTON:
WRIGHT & POTTER, STATE PRINTERS, 79 MILK STREET.
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Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

OFFICE OF BUREAU OF STATISTICS OF LABOR,
33 PEMBERTON SQUARE, BOSTON, April, 1876.

Hon. JOHN D. LONG, *Speaker of the House of Representatives:*

SIR,—I have the honor to transmit, herewith, for the information of the Legislature, "The Census System of Massachusetts for 1875." This volume contains all the schedules, blanks, instructions, etc., employed by this Bureau in prosecuting the work of the Decennial Census and Industrial Statistics of the State, for the year ending May 1, 1875, together with a brief description of the system and the methods of tabulation, as well as an account of the number of enumerators and clerks employed, with other particulars respecting the performance of the work. It was thought best to preserve these matters in permanent form, and to that end the principal portion of this volume was printed at the time of use, and from the stereotype plates in the possession of the State.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

CARROLL D. WRIGHT, *Chief.*

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THE CENSUS SYSTEM OF MASSACHUSETTS FOR 1875.

The following pages embrace, in addition to the Industrial Statistics Schedule, copies of all the blanks used in taking the decennial census and industrial statistics of 1875. The Industrial Statistics Schedule, with its index and laws, covers the first 109 pages. In order to make clear its origin and illustrate its uses, it is necessary to give a brief sketch of the four preceding censuses taken under the authority of the State. This schedule owes its existence, primarily, to an Act of the Legislature of 1837 (chapter 199), entitled, "An Act to obtain statistical information in relation to certain branches of industry," the first section of which states, that "the assessors of each town in the Commonwealth shall, between the first day of May and the first day of October next, make a return to the Secretary of the Commonwealth, of the following facts, as they exist in each town on the first day of April, preceding." The remainder of the section specifies the facts desired. They are substantially, the quantity and value of stock used, of goods manufactured, of capital invested, and hands employed, for about forty industries which are enumerated by name, and which were at that time, doubtless, the principal industries carried on in the State. A saving clause provides for obtaining the same facts respecting any "other industries." By this Act, the products of the soil were not asked for. The only productive property inquired about, were Saxony, merino, and other sheep; and the questions were in respect to the number of each breed, and to the quantity of each kind of wool produced, "the average weight of fleece per head," the value of the product, and the capital invested. Inquiries were provided respecting the fisheries of the State, such as the number of vessels engaged in fishing, their tonnage, the kind, quantity, and value of the fish caught, and of salt consumed. Section 4 declares that, "each assessor shall receive from the treasury of the Commonwealth, one dollar and twenty-five cents a day for every day that he shall be employed in making the return aforesaid;" section 6, that, "if the assessors of any town shall willfully neglect to make the return aforesaid, in the manner aforesaid, such assessors shall forfeit to the Commonwealth a sum not exceeding one hundred dollars." No part of the Act authorizes the use of a legal process to enforce the obligations laid upon assessors, it either being considered that compulsion was unnecessary in a work of such general usefulness to all, or that, as the native New Englander has always been impatient of much

interference with what he is pleased to term "private rights," it was thought expedient to trust to the good sense and discretion of the assessors to elicit, in the most practicable way, the information desired. It is probable that the latter was the chief reason for leaving the Act in this comparatively inoperative state.

March 21, 1845, an Act (chapter 171) was passed, having the same title as the preceding, and similar in form, authorizing the collecting of industrial statistics in that year, the facts to be presented "as they exist in each city or town, on the first day of April next." This Act differed in no way from that of 1837, — the language employed, even, being identical with it, — except that additions were made to the heads of industries enumerated, making the number mentioned about ninety, inclusive of some having reference to products and productive property. The principal items in the latter class, are certain domestic animals, such as horses, asses, mules, neat cattle, and swine, of which the number and value was asked. In regard to agricultural products, the quantity raised, and the value of the following were called for: Indian corn, wheat, rye, barley, oats, millet, "potatoes, and other esculent vegetables," hay, hemp, flax, hops, tobacco, raw silk, teasels, "fruit of various kinds," butter, cheese, honey, and beeswax.

May 21, 1855, an Act was passed, having the same title as the two preceding, making provision for again gathering statistics of "industry" in the Commonwealth, a decade having elapsed since the previous census was taken, and it being the intermediary year between the decennial censuses taken by the national government. This Act required "the facts as they exist on the first day of June next," instead of April, as had been required by the former Acts, and it was provided that assessors should be paid two dollars per day, instead of one dollar and a quarter. Otherwise there was hardly a change in the whole text of the Act.

April 24, 1865, there was passed "an Act to obtain the industrial statistics of the Commonwealth" (chapter 146), the first section of which provided that, "the aldermen of each city, and the selectmen of each town in the Commonwealth, shall, between the first day of May and the first day of September, in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-five, and also, between the first day of May and the first day of September in every tenth year thereafter, make to the Secretary of the Commonwealth the returns hereinafter specified," such returns being required to relate to the facts as they exist on said first day of May, or to the facts for the year ending on that day. By this Act it is seen that the collection of the statistics was transferred from assessors, to the aldermen of cities and the selectmen of towns. This change was made, doubtless, to secure greater fulness and accuracy in the returns. The Secretary of the Commonwealth, in his letter submitting to the Senate a statement of the statistics of 1855, says: "It is next to impossible for the tax payer, when called upon by the assessors to answer such questions as were propounded under the law, to divest his mind of the impression of an intimate connection between his answers and the assessment of his taxes ; hence the general tendency to understate results, and an absolute refusal, in numerous instances, to answer at all. The Act of 1865 makes a third change in the date to which the statistics should relate, fixing it as the first day of May. Section 5

provides that, "if any person shall refuse to give the information required in said first section, he shall forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding one hundred dollars." The general inquiries provided by this Act, were substantially the same as for the Acts of 1837, 1845, and 1855; but the specific heads of "industries," as by a legislative misnomer the statistics of the Commonwealth have continued to be called, respecting which the information was desired, were increased to two hundred and seventeen, nearly one-third of which had reference to the land and its products, domestic animals and fisheries.

Censuses of the people relating, however, to but few particulars, have been taken at various times. There were Colonial censuses in 1754, 1765, and 1776, and State censuses were ordered in 1837, 1840, 1850. The census has, also, been taken in Massachusetts under the national government, each tenth year since 1790. The regular decennial enumeration of the inhabitants, under State authorization, was begun in 1855, in connection with the collection of the industrial statistics.

Section 2, of the Act passed May 21, 1855, entitled "An Act to secure a Decennial Census," specifies that, "this enumeration shall distinguish the males and the females, and the color of each; the natives and the foreigners, and of the latter, the country in which they were born; and it shall determine the ages of the population within decennial periods." The occupations of the people, the number of dwellings, the number of families, and the number of deaf, dumb, blind, insane, and idiotic persons, and of convicts, were also determined.

The decennial census of 1865, was taken under the law to be found on page 107. This Act is still operative, and formed a part of the authority under which the present work has been done.

The full text of the Act under which the industrial statistics of 1875 were collected, can be found on page three of this volume. There was no schedule of heads of industries incorporated in this latter Act; but section 3 provides that the Bureau of Statistics of Labor shall revise the schedule of 1865, and also make such alterations and additions as the secretary of the board of education, the secretary of the board of agriculture, and the insurance commissioner should suggest, and that such revised schedule should be laid before the Governor and Council, on or before the first day of December following, and when approved by them, should be substituted for the schedule of 1865. In compliance with this law, the officers of the Bureau, to whom was committed the duty of securing the enforcement of its provisions, prepared the "Industrial Statisties Schedule for 1875." December 12, 1874, it was submitted to the Governor and Council, was by them referred to a special committee, which ten days later reported that they took "great pleasure in recommending its approval." It was immediately approved, and thus became a main portion of the law under which the census of the people and statistics of industries, products, etc., of 1875, were taken. One thousand copies were immediately printed, in the same form in which it appears here, with a complete index of subjects, and the laws relating to the work.

In previous decades there had been considerable dissatisfaction among statisticians, on account of the inexactness and incompletness of the information obtained. But how to

provide for securing information fuller and more exact, is easier to be seen now, than foreseen then. In future years, it will doubtless be an easy matter to perform a work of this kind, so that far more satisfactory results than the present, shall be obtained. The causes of miscarriage, hitherto, seem to have lain mainly, in five points: firstly, that the work was done by assessors; secondly, that they were not properly instructed how to do it; thirdly, that the people themselves were wholly uninstructed; fourthly, that hundreds of industries and products were not inquired about specifically, but only as "other industries;" fifthly, that the people were not compelled to reply. In regard to the first, it is plain that there could be no more ill-chosen men for such a work, than those whose business it is, under other laws, to appraize property and assess taxes; in regard to the second, the instructions and blanks which they received for carrying out the work, were the meagre and ill-digested products of hasty legislation, the best that could be prepared, no doubt, under the circumstances, but none the less imperfect and poorly calculated to secure valuable results; for instance, the schedule for 1845 contained inquiries respecting *cards*, without mentioning whether playing, visiting, wool, or animal cards were meant. In regard to the third, the people were, to a great extent, ignorant of the scientific, political, and economic objects of such a work, and consequently suspicious of the uses to which the information would be put. In regard to the fourth, hundreds of thousands of dollars' worth of manufactures were returned in 1845 and 1855, simply as "other industries," and in 1865, about thirteen million of dollars' worth were so returned. In regard to the fifth, it could scarcely be expected that there would be universal compliance with a law which provided no punitive means to secure it, and which was, therefore, in the nature of a recommendation rather than a demand. There were various other causes which more or less affected the value of the results. Some assessors made no return of industries not inquired for by name. On many of the blanks, notably in 1845, but a single question would be answered, and in the work of tabulation, estimates inserted.

In view of all these facts, it was deemed essential that the schedule for 1875 should be prepared with the utmost care. The principal features of divergence from former schedules are as follows: its classification of subjects into manufactures, occupations, products and property; the uniformity of all queries in each division; the minute specification, under each general head, of the subjects inquired about. The exchange of commodities by trade, and the valuation of property, were beyond the pale of the law. The object desired, was the *production* of the State and the *condition of its people*, and investigation showed that the former was all included under the four divisions mentioned. The first division contains fifty general heads, and one thousand and seventy-six special; the second contains three general, and eighty-six special; the third, two general, and one hundred and twenty-five special; the fourth, three general, and fifty special. The entire number of special heads is one thousand three hundred and thirty-seven. The inquiries which relate to the subjects in the first division are almost invariably six in number, and uniform in language. In but very few cases, and only when necessity compelled, is there any divergence from this plan. Experience has shown that too much care can not be exercised in the form of a

question which it is desirable should be understood alike by thousands of persons. What was intended to be the same question, in the schedules of some former censuses, is asked in as many as fifteen different ways. While such literary carelessness can not be admired, it would yet be hypercritical to notice it, were it not that the various writings received various interpretations, and produced results sometimes different from what was intended. In the second,third, and fourth divisions, the same regard was paid to exactness and agreement in the queries, but the exigences of the subjects demanded that they should be, sometimes, more or less than six. In the long list of other questions soon to be referred to, the same care was exercised that each should express exactly what was meant. In spite of all the thought given to these apparently trifling matters, it happened that misapprehension arose in regard to the intent of some inquiries. Inquiry twenty-two, page 93, will serve as an example; amount deposited in savings banks by each family: or, as it appeared when put to each individual, amount deposited in savings banks by your family or yourself. This was understood by some to mean, the amount *on deposit* on the first day of May, 1875, and by others, from the use of the past participle, the amount deposited during the year ending May 1, 1875. The value of the returns was so much vitiated by this misunderstanding, that they were not used.

The inquiries so far considered, relate to the first object to be attained by the work,— the *production* of the State. The second object, — *the condition of its people,* — is provided for by thirty-four supplemental questions, relating to persons employed in the manufactures enumerated in the first division, by forty-two relating to persons employed in the occupations enumerated in the second, and by certain special inquiries to be found in division V. (page 89). These latter embrace twenty-six inquiries, relating mainly to employers and their establishments, twenty-four relating to individuals, eighteen submitted by the secretary of the board of education, and three submitted by the insurance commissioner. The whole number of inquiries amount to two hundred and eighty-five. On page 107 are fourteen inquiries (by sub-divisions, making nineteen) relating to the enumeration of the people, which formed a portion of the law of 1865, and are still operative. The whole number of different questions asked, then, by this census, is three hundred and four.

In regard to the third principal feature of divergence from the schedules of former years,—the minute specification, under each general head, of the subjects inquired about,— a few words will be of value, in order to show how this object was attained. An examination of the previous reports of decennial statistics, will show plainly that if the system inaugurated in 1837 of enumerating subjects about which inquiry should be made, was to be continued, as it has been in all censuses since, including the present, too much particularity could not be employed. There is no doubt but manufactures and products, amounting to large sums, have not been returned in former years, and in many cases, this was owing to there being no inquiry for the thing by name. In the preparation of the present schedule, fulness of detail was attained by the following means: a printed list of the articles manufactured and the products raised, mentioned in the schedule of 1865, was prepared and sent to the assessors of every town and city, with a request to add the names of all manufactures

or products belonging to their respective towns or cities, not appearing thereon. Large additions were obtained in this way. Recourse was then had to the census statistics of other states and countries, to gazetteers, directories, the trade lists of mercantile houses, the advertising columns of newspapers, to the publications of florists and nurserymen, agricultural and other works devoted to special lines of inquiry, and to many more sources which it is not necessary to particularize, from each of which, the names of new industries or products, known to pertain to some part of the State, were acquired.

The Industrial Statistics Schedule, upon its approval by the Governor and Council, became the basis of work. Every inquiry in it is to be found on some one of the six schedules afterwards issued, and no others appear on them, with perhaps one or two exceptions.

Following the Industrial Statistics Schedule, beginning on page 111, will be found copies of all the circular letters, blanks, special instructions, etc., used in taking the census and gathering the industrial statistics, in the order of their issue. The blanks, or as they have been invariably termed by all engaged in the work, schedules, are six in number, and are designated as the Family, Individual, Manufactures, Occupation, Products and Property, and Special. On pages 117 to 124 are given the instructions that were issued to enumerators, for the delivery and collection of the Family and Individual Schedules. These instructions formed the first six pages of a record book, that otherwise consisted only of blank forms with a printed head, a fac-simile of which can be seen on page 122. There were five sizes of these books. The smallest was of four sheets, and capable of holding the record of about five hundred Family Schedules, and the same number of Individual. The largest was of twelve sheets, and could be used for the delivery and collection of about one thousand five hundred of each schedule. They were bound in flexible press-board covers, and could be easily carried in the pocket. Following this (pp. 125–132), are the instructions to the enumerator respecting his work with the Manufactures, Occupation, Products and Property, and Special Schedules. These instructions were also supplemented with blank forms for his record of progress, and bound into a similar volume. On page 134, is a copy of the blank furnished to the enumerator for his record of time worked. Attached to it was the bill-form and oath, found on the next page. He was required to enter daily, in the former, the number of hours worked, and on the completion of his labors, to fill out the bill-form, make oath to its correctness, and return the two, unseparated, to the central office. After comparison, if found correct, the bill received the approval of the chief, was severed from the time account, and transmitted to the Auditor of the Commonwealth, while the latter was filed in the office as a voucher. The Family Schedule, found on pages 137 and 138, was accompanied, in delivery, with a sheet of instructions (pp. 139, 140) to the head of the family. The other five schedules contained on them all the directions, to the persons receiving them, that were considered necessary.

After the work on the Family and Individual Schedules had been carried on a short time, it was found advisable to issue some supplementary instructions to the enumerators. The appropriation asked for by the Bureau, for the first year's work, was $100,000; but

extra sheet served to tally those *both* at school and at work. Pauperism and crime were also considered, for the time being, as occupations, and the results, with regard to sex and age, secured. By a system of cross-checking, at the same time the above was going on, the relation of every unemployed person, by sex and age, to the head of the family in which such person resided, was determined. The tabulation sheets were so arranged as to easily supply aggregations of the occupations, with regard to sex, into the great divisions of labor, such as "Government and Professional," "Domestic and Personal service," "Art and Mechanic Productions," etc.

VIII. For place of birth and number of children borne by each woman. By this tabulation, the place of birth of each person, by age and sex, was ascertained, showing the migratory tendency of population by designating those born in the town tabulated. The number of children borne by each woman was ascertained with regard to the nativity of the mother, in order to determine the relative fecundity of various nationalities.

Owing to the diversity of heads of information and inquiries in the Products and Property Schedule, the simplest plan was deemed the best, and the results were obtained by a series of formulated additions, not easy to explain here, as was also the case with the facts contained on the Special Schedule.

Nearly every answer on the Manufactures and Occupation Schedules indicated a quantity, value, or a number, and a general form was arranged for the tabulation of all such replies. By the plan adopted, the vexations of long columns of figures, and the perplexities of additions, were avoided. The "Quantity, Valuations and Numbers" tabulation sheet, measuring fourteen and one-half by six and one-half inches, had a capacity for easily aggregating $180,000,000, and by simple variations in the checking, this amount could be increased ten fold. Upon one such sheet a total of $125,000,000 was actually aggregated, and with ease on the part of the clerk. In the State aggregation for industries, showing goods manufactured and capital invested, a book containing six hundred such pages, but necessarily having an industry to each page, was not used more than one two-hundredth part of its capacity in arriving at a total of $830,000,000. In dealing with such large amounts, the necessity of proof was apparent, and in every case where it was deemed necessary, the figures first obtained were verified by subsequent calculations. Besides the tabulation forms referred to above, there were devised others specially for fisheries and commerce, aggregating sheets for the expeditious massing of results by industries and products, and many proof and descriptive forms for the minor points of the various tabulations. Special sheets and books were prepared, also, for reproducing the industrial statistics of 1865 in a shape to facilitate comparison with those of 1875.

The feature that distinguishes the present decennial census of the population, of industries, etc., of Massachusetts, from all preceding is, that written replies to printed questions on properly prepared blanks, have been required from the people; whereas, hitherto, questions have been proposed and answered verbally. The advantages of this method are important, and the disadvantages no greater than under the other. The advantages are, superior accuracy, a saving of time, and a reflex action upon the people themselves, who

are, by it, informed in much larger measure in regard to the uses, scientific, economical, and political, to which statistical facts can be applied. It certainly is not the least of its advantages, that it is highly educational.

By this plan, also, every intelligent person who desires to further the interests of the State, has ample time to prepare answers to all the inquiries made of him. Exact statements will thus be secured generally, in place of the mere guesses of the old method: for the business man, overtaken in the midst of business by the old-time census gatherer, will get rid of him as quickly as possible; but, if he can have a few days time, he will fill out or cause to be filled out, correctly, the answers to a printed list of queries. A saving of time, therefore, in the enumeration, is sure to result.

By this system, the central office is put in possession of the name and residence of every one who fills, personally or by proxy, a blank of any kind, accompanied by the name of the enumerator receiving and accepting it. Thus, in every case of failure to answer any particular question, whether from carelessness on the part of either the enumerator or citizen, or from any other cause, the record furnishes the facts necessary to allow its reiteration. In the case of all misstatements, accidental or otherwise, which are sure to occur, and which the office examination is as sure to disclose, facility is thus afforded for correction The questions found upon any one of the blanks used in the present work, are so linked together, and have usually such a dependence upon each other, that an error in a single reply is discovered immediately upon examination, by the incongruity, thus introduced, with other replies. Thousands of such errors, especially in regard to manufactures, during the progress of the present work have been corrected through the medium of the mail.

It has been seen that thirty-six and three-fourths per cent of the people filled out, without assistance from the census taker, the family blank containing the usual census questions. A large proportion of the remaining sixty-three and one-fourth per cent, who did not themselves fill out the blanks, had undoubtedly considered the questions, and debated in family conclave the answers proper to be given. The age, the occupation, the birthplace, and all the particulars inquired about, were talked over naturally, and when the enumerator called for the schedule, he was enabled to get truthful replies, and get them quickly, so that no more time was consumed in the two visits, in the aggregate, even in the case of the sixty-three and one-fourth per cent of Family Schedules that he was obliged to fill himself, than would have been necessary had he made all the explanations demanded, and assisted in the family consultation likely to have been held to secure the answers at the first visit; while much greater accuracy was arrived at. The superior value of this plan as compared with the methods formerly in use, was, perhaps, still more apparent in collecting the manufacturing and agricultural statistics. Vast numbers of schedules were received from manufacturers and farmers which showed, plainly, that great care had been taken, and the ledger and the farm book consulted, that the answers might be exact, as was demanded.

To make these statements a little clearer, we will explain the *modus operandi* of the office. The first work performed upon the reception of the schedules, was their examination. This work was done by clerks selected for their special knowledge of the subjects likely to

only $70,000 was granted, and it was found that this sum was likely to prove inadequate to the completion of the labor in all the fulness that was intended. For this reason, the instruction sheet to be found on page 143 was issued, authorizing enumerators to abridge the work on the Individual Schedule. Advantage was taken, also, to make clear some points which, it was discovered, were not thoroughly understood respecting the Family Schedule. Two weeks later, and soon after sending out the four remaining schedules, a second instruction sheet (page 159) was issued, emphasizing the preceding, in regard to the Individual Schedule, and giving some additional information on other matters, deemed necessary. On the completion of their labors, enumerators filled out the blank, a sample of which is found on page 160, and transmitted it, with the schedules, to the office. On page 161 is a transcript of a letter, afterwards sent to enumerators, accompanied by the list of questions found on the two succeeding pages. The inquiries therein made were responded to by every enumerator, and the replies form a volume of one thousand pages, embodying a large amount of information. Time has not yet been afforded for the complete analysis of this material, but the following statement may be of some value and interest: The average per cent of those who filled out the Family Schedule without assistance from the enumerator (question one), is found to be thirty-six and three-fourths. Out of three hundred and eighty-four replies to question two (by which class, native or foreign, was this most generally done), three hundred and nineteen gave the preference to natives, thirty-three to the foreign born, and thirty-two thought there was no difference. The testimony respecting the accuracy of the enumeration (question five) was universal in its favor. There was an occasional reference to some migratory family, whose wanderings had defeated the endeavors of the enumerator, but these cases were apparently very few.

Mr. Charles F. Pidgin, who has adapted to various wants the system of tabulation used, has furnished the material from which is drawn a full description of the methods employed.

The manner of tabulation made use of, will be easily understood by reference to a sample form given on page 165. The original sheets were printed in colors, as being easier for the eye to dwell upon, than a page wholly in black; but in this reproduction the colors are not deemed essential.

The form given represents one-half of the tabulating sheet used in counting families, by sizes from one to the largest, and total population. By examining the Family Schedule on page 137, it will be seen that the tabulating clerk, at a glance, could see the number of columns filled thereon, they being numbered in order. Suppose the first schedule taken up had nine columns filled: the clerk drew a straight mark or check through the first dot, at the left, on the line numbered nine. If the next schedule contained but three names, a check was drawn through the first dot on line three. If the next schedule contained nine names, the second dot on line nine was checked, and so on. More space was given for lines one to seven inclusive, than to others, as the family size generally comes within those limits. It will be seen that each check represented a schedule, and each schedule represented a family. The number of families of each size was ascertained by carrying out the aggre-

gates of each line of checked dots, into the first column at the right, headed "Number of families." Multiplying these aggregates, *for each size*, by the number denoting the size (repeated at the right for convenience), gave the number of persons. The footing of the columns gave the total number of families, and total population. It must be remembered that only one-half of the family tabulation sheet is reproduced on page 165. The other half contained spaces for entering families of more than twelve persons. The sexes were tabulated separately, afterwards, and the proof of correct work, was the exact agreement between the results of the population and sex tabulations. This basis once secured, succeeding tabulations were known to be faulty if they did not agree therewith, and were repeated by another clerk to find the error. The same system of dots and checks was used throughout the entire tabulations for the census and industrial statistics. The arrangement of each sheet, to a certain extent, was determined by the nature of the work to be done. Accuracy and speed were both aimed at. The first was secured by systems of proving results. The second, by checking for as many points as possible at each handling of the schedules. A reference to the Family Schedule on page 137, will show that it contained nineteen inquiries: in addition, were the number of families, dwelling-houses, and volumes in private libraries. Eight distinct tabulations were necessary to obtain the desired results, which are thus explained, each tabulation covering the points named, at one handling of the schedule.

I. Tabulation for population, sex, number of families, and size of families. The number of dwelling-houses, occupied and unoccupied, was taken from the enumerator's books (*vide* page 122), where they were numbered consecutively. This form has been sufficiently explained. The most dexterous lady clerks checked thirty thousand names, on one point, in six hours time.

II. For ratable polls, legal voters, naturalized voters, and aliens.

III. For color and race (white, black, mulatto, Indian, Chinese, Japanese, etc.), and conjugal condition (single, married, widowed, divorced, and unknown).

IV. For ages. Every age, from one month to the oldest given, was entered by its proper month or year. It was deemed as easy to record a man's age as twenty-eight years, as to enter him as between twenty-five and thirty. The name and birthplace of all persons over ninety-five years of age, were entered upon a part of the tabulating sheet.

V. For illiteracy, designating those who could not read, could not write, or who could neither read nor write, specifying sex, age, place of birth and nativity of parents. At the same time a tally of volumes in private libraries was kept.

VI. For diseased conditions. The blind, deaf, dumb, deaf and dumb, insane and idiotic, with regard to sex, age, and degree of infirmity. The paupers and convicts were enumerated on the same sheet, with reference to sex and age. A registry of all schedules containing entries of diseased conditions, pauperism, or crime, was made at the same time.

VII. For occupation, trade or profession of every person, with regard to sex and age. The minutest sub-divisions were taken account of in the classification. By considering school attendance as an occupation, this point was obtained, at the same time, and an

be brought under their observation, and was for the purpose of noting, first, all omissions of replies to any inquiries; second, all inconsistencies in replies that were given. Every omission was of course apparent. These could sometimes be supplied, at once, by the examiner, although the highest degree of caution needed to be exercised in this matter. For instance, if we have a Family Schedule before us, on which George Jones is set down as a carpenter, and a legal voter, there is no doubt but Jones is a male, although the sex space is unfilled. So in regard to the Manufactures, the Occupation, the Products and Property, and all the schedules used, in short, there are omissions that can be supplied without a possibility of error. In the case of omissions that can not thus be supplied, the schedule affords the name and address of the person from whom it was received, and of the enumerator transmitting it to the office, and a postal card, or a letter has rarely failed to secure the desired information. Now, in regard to those who failed to answer *any* inquiries, in other words, who refused utterly to fill out a schedule: the names and post office addresses of all such persons, engaged in manufacturing or farming, came into the the office in response to question six on the last circular sent to enumerators (page 163), as well as on the penalty notices (page 136) transmitted by enumerators, and, as stated before, by means of correspondence, properly filled schedules have been secured from nearly all, and probably will be from every one. Persons refusing to fill the Family, Individual, or Special Schedules, were reported to the office on the penalty notice, and the matter was immediately attended to. Thus it can be seen that the department can guarantee to the people, that it has a return of all the industries of the Commonwealth.

In regard to the truthfulness of these returns, it may be stated that, the questions are so many in number, so various in the matters inquired about, and hinge upon each other in such unseen ways, that a careless slip of the pen, or a purposely untruthful statement is recognized at once.

In closing this brief outline of the Massachusetts census system of 1875, a few facts may be summarized, that will prove of use in the future. The whole number of enumerators employed was 529. The aggregate of days worked by them was 26,979. The average number of days worked by each was fifty-one. The whole number of schedules, of all kinds, returned into the office by them was 506,702. The average number of schedules collected by each was nine hundred and fifty-seven and eighty-five hundredths. The average number, per day, collected by each was eighteen and seventy-eight hundredths. The number of schedules of each kind, returned to the office, and accepted as properly filled, was as follows: the Family, 359,000; the Individual, 80,893; the Manufactures, 10,730; the Occupation, 11,641; the Products and Property, 42,207; the Special, 2,231. The number of penalty notices (*vide* page 136) served on persons refusing to fill schedules, was about one hundred. There were no prosecutions under section 6 of the Act, as correspondence between the officers of the Bureau and the persons refusing to answer, obviated all necessity for it. At the present writing, there are less than twenty manufacturers who have failed to comply with the law, while the number of farmers declining to make returns is so insignificant, as to make no perceptible difference in the aggregate.

The expense of the enumeration was as follows: paid to enumerators, $81,497.70; to supervisors, $2,808.76; for printing blanks, schedules, etc., $11,053.62: total, $95,360.08. The persons referred to as supervisors were employed to travel among enumerators, instruct them personally, and overlook their work. They were six in number. This, it must be understood, was the expense incurred in gathering the statistics. The expense of examining and tabulating, was $38,342.34 paid for clerical services, and $2,897.58 for rent, stationery, messenger, etc., and $900.00 for expressage and postage, making $42,139.92 as the cost of preparing the returns for the printer. The total expense is thus seen to be about $137,500, and there was an aggregate of about thirteen millions of answers.

The work of tabulating the returns consumed about ten months. The clerical force employed was of men and women, and was equivalent to two hundred and sixty-seven of the former and three hundred and twelve of the latter working together for one month, or about the same as the combined labor of twenty-seven men and thirty-one women for ten months. The largest number employed at one time was sixty-eight.

It will be seen that a distinct feature of the system adopted, has been the complete separation of the work of collecting facts, from that of combining and arranging them. Each schedule contains upon it the isolated facts respecting one family or industry. The duty of the enumerator began and ended in securing this result. The work of tabulating and aggregating was entirely performed in the central office, under the direct and constant supervision of the officers of the Bureau, and their assistants. By this division of labor, the highest degree of efficiency and accuracy was secured. Under the plan followed in many states and countries, much of the labor of aggregating is performed by those employed as census takers, each of whom makes return only of the total for his district, respecting each inquiry. This has been the case, hitherto, in this State. By this latter plan, the clerical force employed would not be required for as long a time, nor need it be as large; however, the time consumed by enumerators, would be extended, and the likelihood of as valuable results being secured, would be much diminished.

The results of the present Census and Industrial Statistics are embodied in four volumes: the first is the Seventh Annual Report of the Bureau, in which is exhibited the condition of the working population of the State, as derived from the tabulation of the Individual Schedules (*vide* pages 141 and 142); the second embraces the facts respecting population, schools, and libraries; the third, manufactures; and the fourth, agriculture. The series aggregate about one thousand eight hundred pages.

The foregoing account of the system adopted in performing this work, and of the results accomplished under it, has been prepared in the belief that it would be of material use to those who, in the future, have work of a like character entrusted to them, and to those who shall be called upon, as legislators, to prescribe the laws for their guidance. The system is founded on the plan followed in England, of collecting returns of population, by means of what is known as the "prior family schedule." It has been extended, in the present work in this State, to the gathering of statistics of all kinds. Experience indicates that a greater elaboration of it,—perhaps to the extent of providing a distinct schedule for every great industry,—would be advantageous.

To those who are unfamiliar with the official machinery of the State of Massachusetts, a few words of explanation may be necessary; otherwise it may appear that the collection of facts in some of the most important departments of science, educational, social, or political, is unprovided for. There are various points upon which the State does not, through its census, seek information, for the reason that her general system of statistics supplies much matter that other states obtain only through the census takers. Under the direction of the Secretary of State, there is published annually, a Registration Report, giving the most vital points respecting births, deaths, and marriages, and a Report of the aggregates of polls, property, and taxes. Under the direction of the State Treasurer, there is issued every year by the Tax Commissioner, a Report embodying all important facts respecting corporations. Yearly Reports upon the matters under their charge, are made by the Railroad Commissioners, Insurance Commissioner, the Board of Education, Board of Health, Board of Agriculture, Board of State Charities, the Bureau of Labor Statistics, and various other departments. Through these avenues, there is annually presented a mass of information, the importance of which can not be estimated by ordinary standards; and the Reports of these various departments, with the Decennial Census and Industrial Statistics, really make up the Statistics of Massachusetts, and they illustrate a system which is not surpassed in its thoroughness and minuteness, certainly, in this country.

THE

INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS SCHEDULE

FOR

1875.

UNDER CHAPTER 386, ACTS AND RESOLVES OF 1874.

December 1, 1874.

BUREAU OF STATISTICS OF LABOR.

CARROLL D. WRIGHT, *Chief.* GEORGE H. LONG, *Deputy-Chief.*

BOSTON:
WRIGHT & POTTER, STATE PRINTERS,
79 MILK STREET (CORNER OF FEDERAL).
1875.

ACTS AND RESOLVES OF 1874.

[Chap. 386.]

AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR TAKING THE INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS AND DECENNIAL CENSUS OF THE COMMONWEALTH.

Be it enacted, &c., as follows:

Section 1. The industrial statistics of the Commonwealth for the year eighteen hundred and seventy-five shall be gathered under the direction of the bureau of statistics of labor by such of the assessors of the several cities and towns as said bureau shall appoint.

Section 2. The decennial census of the Commonwealth, required by articles twenty-one and twenty-two of the amendments to the constitution, shall be taken by the same persons as are appointed to gather the industrial statistics as provided in the preceding section, and the returns thereof shall be returned into the office of the secretary of the Commonwealth.

Section 3. The secretary of the board of education, the secretary of the board of agriculture, and the insurance commissioner, shall revise the schedule of heads of information set forth in chapter one hundred and forty-six of eighteen hundred and sixty-five, and suggest to said bureau such alterations therein, and additions thereto relating to the subjects within their several departments, as they may respectively deem advisable; and the officers of said bureau shall revise the schedule, with the alterations and suggestions thus proposed, and lay the same, so revised, before the governor and council for their approval, on or before the first day of December next; and the said schedule, when approved by the governor and council, shall take the place of and be substituted for the schedule contained in said chapter one hundred and forty-six of eighteen hundred and sixty-five.

Section 4. So far as the returns of the industrial statistics from the several cities and towns relate to the amount, description and value of stock, and fuel consumed, and of articles manufactured; to the produce of land, quarries, kilns, coal-beds, ore-beds, and fisheries; to wool, wood, bark, charcoal, farm products, live stock, ice and products of like character; to vessels and boats built and buildings erected,—they shall embrace the year ending on the first day of May in the year eighteen hundred and seventy-five; and in all other particulars shall state the facts as they shall exist in the respective cities and towns on said first day of May, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, agreeably to such general directions as may be seasonably prescribed by the bureau of statistics of labor.

Section 5. The said bureau, after it shall have gathered the facts as called for by this act, shall cause to be prepared and printed true abstracts of the same for the use of the legislature.

Section 6. If any party authorized by said bureau to collect statistics under this act shall wilfully neglect to make true returns of his doings, as may be called for, he shall forfeit and pay a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars; and if any person shall refuse to give information required by this act, to a person duly authorized to receive the same, he shall forfeit and pay a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars.

Section 7. All fines arising under this act may be recovered in any court of competent jurisdiction, by information or complaint of the attorney-general, and shall accrue wholly to the Commonwealth.

Section 8. So much of section three of chapter sixty-nine of the acts of the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five as is inconsistent with the provisions of this act is hereby repealed.

Section 9. Chapter one hundred and forty-six of the acts of the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five is hereby amended so as to conform to the provisions of this act.

Section 10. This act shall take effect upon its passage. [*Approved June 30, 1874.*

Note.—Amendments to the above act, and such other acts and resolves, together with such constitutional provisions, as affect the taking of the census and industrial statistics, will be found in the Appendix.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

OFFICE OF BUREAU OF STATISTICS OF LABOR,
33 Pemberton Square, Boston, December 12, 1874.

His Honor Thomas Talbot:

Sir,—We have the honor to transmit herewith the Schedule for the Census of Industrial Statistics for 1875, as provided by chapter 386, Acts of 1874, for the approval of yourself and the honorable Council.

It contains about one thousand additions to the schedule of 1865, obtained from various sources and collated with each other so as to avoid confliction and yet insure completeness. We beg to suggest that it be printed by order of the Council, so that the originals may be preserved with the executive papers.

We shall be ready at all times to attend and explain any part or the whole of the schedule submitted.

Very respectfully, your obedient servants,

CARROLL D. WRIGHT, *Chief.*
GEORGE H. LONG, *Deputy-Chief.*

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Council Chamber, Boston, December 22, 1874.

His Honor Thomas Talbot, *Lt. Governor:*

The Committee to whom was referred the Schedule for the Census of Industrial Statistics for 1875, as provided by chapter 386, Acts of 1874, have examined the same and take great pleasure in recommending its approval by the Governor and Council.

Respectfully submitted,

MILO HILDRETH, *Chairman.*

Report accepted, December 22, 1874.

OLIVER WARNER, *Secretary.*

Secretary's Department, December 23, 1874.

A true copy.

OLIVER WARNER,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Division I.

MANUFACTURES.

Schedule Numbers.	Names of Manufactures.	Inquiry Numbers.	Inquiries.
	Section 1, relating to		
	Agricultural Implements,		*the inquiries shall be:*
1	Apple parers,	1	Number of establishments for the manufacture of—
2	Apple pickers,	2	Quantity and description of stock used,
3	Cradles,	3	Value of stock used,
4	Cultivators,	4	Quantity and description of goods manufactured,
5	Dibbles,	5	Value of goods manufactured,
6	Feed cutters,	6	Capital invested.
7	Garden rakes,		Note.—The above questions shall also apply to those manufactures relating to *Agricultural Implements* which are not specified.
8	Harrows,		
9	Hay cutters,		
10	Horse rakes,		
11	Horse hoes,		
12	Hoes,		
13	Hay tedders,		
14	Hones, rifles and whetstones,		
15	Mowing machines,		
16	Mowing and reaping machine knives,		
17	Mowing and reaping machine attachments,		
18	Mowing and reaping machine sections,		
19	Pruning knives,		
20	Ploughs,		
21	Potato diggers,		
22	Rakes,		
23	Reaping machines,		
24	Scythes,		

Schedule Numbers.	Names of Manufactures.	Inquiry Numbers.	Inquiries.
	Section 1 — Continued.		
	Agricultural Implements.		
25	Scythe snaths,		
26	Seed sowers,		
27	Stump pullers,		
28	Shovels,		
29	Spades,		
30	Tree protectors,		
31	Winnowing machines,		
32	Yokes.		
	Section 2, relating to		
	Arms and Ammunition,		*the inquiries shall be:-*
33	Bayonets,	1	Number of establishments for the manufacture of—
34	Dualin,	2	Quantity and description of stock used,
35	Exploders,	3	Value of stock used,
36	Fire-arms,	4	Quantity and description of goods manufactured,
37	Giant-powder,	5	Value of goods manufactured,
38	Gun-cotton,	6	Capital invested.
39	Gunpowder,		Note.—The above questions shall also apply to those manufactures relating to *Arms and Ammunition* which are not specified.
40	Hunting tackle,		
41	Metallic and other cartridges,		
42	Nitro-glycerine,		
43	Ordnance,		
44	Pistols,		
45	Projectiles,		
46	Swords,		

Schedule Numbers.	Names of Manufactures.	Inquiry Numbers.	Inquiries.
	Section 2 — Continued.		
	Arms and Ammunition.		
47	Tompions,		
48	Torpedoes.		
	Section 3, relating to		
	Artisans' Tools,		*the inquiries shall be:*
49	Augers and bits,	1	Number of establishments for the manufacture of—
50	Anvils,	2	Quantity and description of stock used,
51	Awls,	3	Value of stock used,
52	Axes and adzes,	4	Quantity and description of goods manufactured,
53	Blacksmiths' tools,	5	Value of goods manufactured,
54	Braces,	6	Capital invested.
55	Book-binders' tools,		Note.—The above questions shall also apply to those manufactures relating to *Artisans' Tools* which are not specified.
56	Boring machines,		
57	Brass-finishers' tools,		
58	Carvers' tools,		
59	Carpenters' tools,		
60	Chisels,		
61	Collar and other dies,		
62	Drills,		
63	Edge tools,		
64	Eyelet tools,		
65	Engravers' tools,		
66	Files and rasps,		
67	Forms and trees,		
68	Glaziers' tools,		

Schedule Numbers.	Names of Manufactures.	Inquiry Numbers.	Inquiries.
	Section 3 — Continued.		
	Artisans' Tools.		
69	Gimlets,		
70	Hatchets,		
71	Hatters' tools and blocks,		
72	Hammers,		
73	Ice tools,		
74	Jewelers' tools,		
75	Moulding tools,		
76	Machinists' tools,		
77	Millwrights' tools,		
78	Planes,		
79	Stencil-cutters' tools,		
80	Stone-cutters' tools,		
81	Spirit levels,		
82	Saws,		
83	Shears and punches,		
84	Shoe knives,		
85	Shoe dies,		
86	Shoe tools,		
87	Tanners' and curriers' tools,		
88	Tinsmiths' tools,		
89	Upholsterers' tools,		
90	Watch-makers' tools,		
91	Wrenches,		
92	Wax tools.		

Schedule Numbers.	Names of Manufactures.	Inquiry Numbers.	Inquiries.
	Section 4, relating to		
	Bags,		*the inquiries shall be:*
93	Cloth bags,	1	Number of establishments for the manufacture of—
94	Paper bags.	2	Quantity and description of stock used,
		3	Value of stock used,
		4	Quantity and description of goods manufactured,
		5	Value of goods manufactured,
		6	Capital invested.
	Section 5, relating to		
	Bagging,		*the inquiries shall be:*
95	Burlap bagging,	1	Number of establishments for the manufacture of—
96	Cotton bagging,	2	Quantity and description of stock used,
97	Imitation gunny cloth bagging,	3	Value of stock used,
98	Jute bagging,	4	Quantity and description of goods manufactured,
99	Linen bagging.	5	Value of goods manufactured,
		6	Capital invested.
	Section 6, relating to		
	Bakeries,		*the inquiries shall be:*
100	Bread,	1	Number of establishments for the manufacture of—
101	Crackers,	2	Quantity and description of stock used,
102	Pastry.	3	Value of stock used,
		4	Quantity and description of goods manufactured,
		5	Value of goods manufactured,
		6	Capital invested.

Schedule Numbers.	Names of Manufactures.	Inquiry Numbers.	Inquiries.
	Section 7, relating to		
	Book-binderies,		*the inquiries shall be:*
103	Blank books,	1	Number of establishments for the binding of—
104	Diaries,	2	Quantity and description of stock used,
105	Printed books.	3	Value of stock used,
		4	Quantity and description of books bound,
		5	Value of the book-binding done,
		6	Capital invested.
	Section 8, relating to		
	Boots and Shoes,		*the inquiries shall be:*
106	Boots,	1	Number of establishments for the manufacture of—
107	Black-ball,	2	Quantity and description of stock used,
108	Box toes,	3	Value of stock used,
109	Counters,	4	Quantity and description of goods manufactured,
110	Custom-made goods,	5	Value of goods manufactured,
111	Clogs and sabots,	6	Capital invested.
112	Dressing,		Note.—The above questions shall also apply to those manufactures relating to *Boots and Shoes* which are not specified.
113	Heels,		
114	Inner soles,		
115	Piping and staying,		
116	Rosettes,		
117	Shoes,		
118	Slippers,		
119	Studs,		
120	Shanks,		
121	Stiffenings,		

Schedule Numbers.	Names of Manufactures.	Inquiry Numbers.	Inquiries.
	Section 8 — Continued.		
	Boots and Shoes.		
122	Shoe-strings, linen, cotton and leather,		
123	Tips,		
124	Webbing.		
	Section 9, relating to		
	Boxes,		*the inquiries shall be:*
125	Merchandise cases,	1	Number of establishments for the manufacture of—
126	Paper boxes.	2	Quantity and description of stock used,
127	Sewing-machine cases,	3	Value of stock used,
128	Wooden boxes.	4	Quantity and description of goods manufactured,
		5	Value of goods manufactured,
		6	Capital invested.
	Section 10, relating to		
	Brooms,		*the inquiries shall be:*
129	Brush brooms,	1	Number of establishments for the manufacture of—
130	Corn brooms,	2	Quantity and description of stock used,
131	Rattan brooms,	3	Value of stock used,
132	Wood brooms.	4	Quantity and description of goods manufactured,
		5	Value of goods manufactured,
		6	Capital invested.
	Section 11, relating to		
	Building,		*the inquiries shall be:*
133	Brick buildings,	1	Number of builders of—
134	Iron buildings,	2	Quantity and description of materials used,

Schedule Numbers.	Names of Manufactures.	Inquiry Numbers.	Inquiries.
	Section 11 — Continued.		
	Building.		
135	Iron bridges,	3	Value of materials used,
136	Stone bridges,	4	Number and description of buildings erected and of bridges constructed,
137	Stone buildings,	5	Value of buildings erected and of bridges constructed,
138	Wooden bridges,		
139	Wooden buildings.	6	Capital invested.
	Section 12, relating to		
	Carriages and Wagons,		*the inquiries shall be:*
140	Carriages,	1	Number of establishments for the manufacture of—
141	Carriage trimmings,	2	Quantity and description of stock used,
142	Carriage wheels,	3	Value of stock used,
143	Children's carriages and sleds,	4	Quantity and description of goods manufactured,
144	Coaches,	5	Value of goods manufactured,
145	Hearses,	6	Capital invested.
146	Spokes,		Note.—The above questions shall also apply to those manufactures relating to *Carriages and Wagons* which are not specified.
147	Sleighs,		
148	Shafts and felloes,		
149	Velocipedes,		
150	Wagons,		
151	Wheelbarrows.		
	Section 13, relating to		
	Carpetings,		*the inquiries shall be:*
152	Carpet linings,	1	Number of establishments for the manufacture of—
153	Hassocks,	2	Quantity and description of stock used,
154	Mats and rugs.	3	Value of stock used,

Schedule Numbers.	Names of Manufactures.	Inquiry Numbers.	Inquiries.
	Section 13 — Continued.		
	Carpetings.		
155	Matting,	4	Quantity and description of goods manufactured,
156	Oil-cloth,	5	Value of goods manufactured,
157	Printed carpeting,	6	Capital invested.
158	Rag carpeting,		Note.—The above questions shall also apply to those manufactures relating to *Carpetings* which are not specified.
159	Woollen carpeting.		
	Section 14, relating to		
	Chemical Preparations,		*the inquiries shall be:*
160	Baking powders,	1	Number of establishments for the manufacture of—
161	Cream of tartar,	2	Quantity and description of stock used,
162	Copperas,	3	Value of stock used,
163	Magnesia,	4	Quantity and description of goods manufactured,
164	Washing powders.	5	Value of goods manufactured,
		6	Capital invested.
			Note.—The above questions shall also apply to those manufactures relating to *Chemical Preparations* which are not specified.
	Section 15, relating to		
	Clocks and Watches,		*the inquiries shall be:*
165	Clocks and materials,	1	Number of establishments for the manufacture of—
166	Clock dials,	2	Quantity and description of stock used,
167	Clock cases,	3	Value of stock used,
168	Chronometers,	4	Quantity and description of goods manufactured,
169	Watches and materials,	5	Value of goods manufactured,
170	Watch cases.	6	Capital invested.

Schedule Numbers.	Names of Manufactures.	Inquiry Numbers.	Inquiries.
	Section 16, relating to		
	Clothing,		*the inquiries shall be:*
171	Artificial flowers,	1	Number of establishments for the manufacture of—
172	Bonnets and hats,	2	Quantity and description of stock used,
173	Bonnet and hat frames,	3	Value of stock used,
174	Children's ready-made clothing,	4	Quantity and description of goods manufactured,
175	Children's custom-made clothing,	5	Value of goods manufactured,
176	Children's underclothing,	6	Capital invested.
177	Cloth gloves,		Note.—The above questions shall also apply to those manufactures relating to *Clothing* which are not specified.
178	Corsets,		
179	Cloaks and mantillas,		
180	Costumes,		
181	Fans,		
182	Hats and caps,		
183	Hosiery,		
184	Head-dresses,		
185	Head-nets,		
186	Hoop-skirts and bustles,		
187	Infants' clothing,		
188	Kid gloves,		
189	Lace collars and cuffs,		
190	Leather gloves,		
191	Linen collars, cuffs and bosoms,		
192	Leggings and gaiters,		
193	Men's ready-made clothing,		
194	Men's custom-made clothing,		
195	Men's underclothing,		

Schedule Numbers.	Names of Manufactures.	Inquiry Numbers.	Inquiries.
	Section 16 — Continued.		
	Clothing.		
196	Military goods,		
197	Mittens,		
198	Neck-ties,		
199	Ornamental feathers,		
200	Oil clothing,		
201	Parasols,		
202	Paper collars, cuffs and bosoms,		
203	Regalias,		
204	Shirts,		
205	Shirt fronts,		
206	Suspenders,		
207	Skirts,		
208	Umbrellas and canes,		
209	Women's ready-made clothing,		
210	Women's custom-made clothing,		
211	Women's underclothing.		
	Section 17, relating to		
	Cooking and Heating Apparatus,		*the inquiries shall be:*
212	Cooking ranges,	1	Number of establishments for the manufacture of—
213	Coal hods and fire shovels,	2	Quantity and description of stock used,
214	Furnaces,	3	Value of stock used,
215	Gas stoves,	4	Quantity and description of goods manufactured,
216	Grates,	5	Value of goods manufactured,

Schedule Numbers.	Names of Manufactures.	Inquiry Numbers.	Inquiries.
	Section 17 — Continued.		
	Cooking and Heating Apparatus.		
217	Hollow ware and castings,	6	Capital invested.
218	Pokers, lifters and tongs,		Note.—The above questions shall also apply to those manufactures relating to *Cooking and Heating Apparatus* which are not specified.
219	Stoves,		
220	Stove linings,		
221	Stove shelves,		
222	Steam-heating apparatus.		
	Section 18, relating to		
	Cotton Goods,		*the inquiries shall be:—*
223	Apron checks,	1	Number of establishments for the manufacture of—
224	Bags and bagging,	2	The number of spindles,
225	Batting,	3	The number of power and hand looms,
226	Bobbinet lace,	4	Quantity and description of stock used,
227	Bolting cloths,	5	Value of stock used,
228	Canvas,	6	Quantity and description of goods manufactured,
229	Cambrics,	7	Value of goods manufactured,
230	Cassimeres,	8	Capital invested.
231	Chintz,		Note.—The above questions shall also apply to those manufactures relating to *Cotton Goods* which are not specified.
232	Cottonades,		
233	Counterpanes,		
234	Comforters,		
235	Corset jeans,		
236	Corset lacings,		
237	Denims,		

Schedule Numbers.	Names of Manufactures.	Inquiry Numbers.	Inquiries.
	Section 18 — Continued.		
	Cotton Goods.		
238	Drillings,		
239	Duck,		
240	Dress cords,		
241	Flannels,		
242	Ginghams,		
243	Knit goods,		
244	Laces,		
245	Paper-mill felt,		
246	Prints,		
247	Print cloths,		
248	Quilts,		
249	Stripes,		
250	Silesias,		
251	Sheetings,		
252	Shirtings,		
253	Spool cotton,		
254	Tapes,		
255	Ticks,		
256	Thread,		
257	Twine,		
258	Umbrella cloth,		
259	Wadding,		
260	Warps,		
261	Wicking,		
262	Yarns.		

Schedule Numbers.	Names of Manufactures.	Inquiry Numbers.	Inquiries.
	Section 19, relating to		
	Dress Trimmings,		*the inquiries shall be:*
263	Braids,	1	Number of establishments for the manufacture of—
264	Bugle trimmings,	2	Quantity and description of stock used,
265	Cords,	3	Value of stock used,
266	Embroideries,	4	Quantity and description of goods manufactured,
267	Fringes,	5	Value of goods manufactured,
268	Gimps,	6	Capital invested.
269	Tassels.		Note.—The above questions shall also apply to those manufactures relating to *Dress Trimmings* which are not specified.
	Section 20, relating to		
	Drugs and Medicines,		*the inquiries shall be:*
270	Drugs,	1	Number of establishments for the manufacture of—
271	Medicines,	2	Quantity and description of stock used,
272	Patent medicines and compounds.	3	Value of stock used,
		4	Quantity and description of goods manufactured,
		5	Value of goods manufactured,
		6	Capital invested.
	Section 21, relating to		
	Dye-stuffs,		*the inquiries shall be:*
273	Liquid dyes,	1	Number of establishments for the manufacture of—
274	Powder dyes,	2	Quantity and description of stock used,
275	Wood dyes.	3	Value of stock used,
		4	Quantity and description of goods manufactured,
		5	Value of goods manufactured,
		6	Capital invested.

Schedule Numbers.	Names of manufactures.	Inquiry Numbers.	Inquiries.
	Section 22, relating to		
	Fertilizers,		*the inquiries shall be:*
276	Animal dust,	1	Number of establishments for the manufacture of—
277	Bone meal,	2	Quantity and description of stock used,
278	Fish scraps and guano,	3	Value of stock used,
279	Phosphates,	4	Quantity and description of goods manufactured,
280	Plant food,	5	Value of goods manufactured,
281	Superphosphates.	6	Capital invested.
			Note.—The above questions shall also apply to those manufactures relating to *Fertilizers* which are not specified.
	Section 23, relating to		
	Fine Arts,		*the inquiries shall be:*
282	Artists' crayons,	1	Number of establishments for the manufacture of—
283	Artists' colors,	2	Quantity and description of stock used,
284	Crayons (pictures),	3	Value of stock used,
285	Diaphanie,	4	Quantity and description of goods manufactured,
286	Decalcomanie,	5	Value of goods manufactured,
287	Metallic and stone statuary,	6	Capital invested.
288	Oil paintings,		Note.—The above questions shall also apply to those manufactures relating to *Fine Arts* which are not specified.
289	Plaster images, busts and casts,		
290	Scenery,		
291	Water-color paintings.		
	Section 24, relating to		
	Food Preparations,		*the inquiries shall be:*
292	Broma,	1	Number of establishments for the manufacture of—
293	Butter,	2	Quantity and description of stock used,

Schedule Numbers.	Names of Manufactures.	Inquiry Numbers.	Inquiries.
	Section 24 — Continued.		
	Food Preparations.		
294	Carrageen,	3	Value of stock used,
295	Cured and packed meats,	4	Quantity and description of goods manufactured,
296	Coffees,	5	Value of goods manufactured,
297	Cheese,	6	Capital invested.
298	Cocoa-nut cakes,		Note.—The above questions shall also apply to those manufactures relating to *Food Preparations* which are not specified.
299	Cocoa,		
300	Cocoa shells,		
301	Cocoa butter,		
302	Chocolate,		
303	Corn balls and cakes,		
304	Condensed milk,		
305	Confectionery,		
306	Desiccated fish,		
307	Dried meats,		
308	Dried sweet corn,		
309	Dried apples and other fruits,		
310	Essences,		
311	Flour and meal,		
312	Flavoring extracts,		
313	Gelatine,		
314	Hen feed,		
315	Head cheese,		
316	Hermetically sealed goods,		
317	Hulled corn,		
318	Ice cream,		

Schedule Numbers.	Names of Manufactures.	Inquiry Numbers.	Inquiries.
	Section 24 — Continued.		
	Food Preparations.		
319	Lard,		
320	Maple sugar and molasses,		
321	Oleo-margarine,		
322	Packed and cured fish,		
323	Pop corn,		
324	Preserves, pickles and sauces,		
325	Prepared animal food,		
326	Prepared cocoanut,		
327	Refined sugar,		
328	Refined molasses,		
329	Sausages,		
330	Salt,		
331	Spices,		
332	Vinegar,		
333	Yeast.		
	Section 25, relating to		
	Furniture, ——		——*the inquiries shall be:* ——
334	Bedsteads,	1	Number of establishments for the manufacture of—
335	Brackets and book racks,	2	Quantity and description of stock used,
336	Book-cases,	3	Value of stock used,
337	Church furniture,	4	Quantity and description of goods manufactured,
338	Cribs and cradles,	5	Value of goods manufactured,
339	Chair stock,		

Schedule Numbers.	Names of Manufactures.	Inquiry Numbers.	Inquiries.
	Section 25 — Continued.		
	Furniture.		
340	Chairs, settees and stools,	6	Capital invested.
341	Cabinet work,		Note.—The above questions shall also apply to those manufactures relating to *Furniture* which are not specified.
342	Desks,		
343	Lounges,		
344	Office furniture,		
345	Ottomans,		
346	Rattan furniture,		
347	Spring beds,		
348	School furniture,		
349	Show-cases,		
350	Sofas,		
351	Tables,		
352	Willow furniture.		
	Section 26, relating to		
	Glass,		*the inquiries shall be:*
353	Beads,	1	Number of establishments for the manufacture of—
354	Bottles,	2	Quantity and description of stock used.
355	Druggists' glass ware,	3	Value of stock used,
356	Demijohns and flasks,	4	Quantity and description of goods manufactured,
357	Glass goods,	5	Value of goods manufactured,
358	Jet pins, clasps and buckles,	6	Capital invested.
359	Lenses,		Note.—The above questions shall also apply to those manufactures relating to *Glass* which are not specified.
360	Plate glass,		
361	Stained glass,		

Schedule Numbers.	Names of Manufactures.	Inquiry Numbers.	Inquiries.
	Section 26 — Continued.		
	Glass.		
362	Table ware,		
363	Window glass.		
	Section 27, relating to		
	Leather,		*the inquiries shall be:*
364	Belting,	1	Number of establishments for the manufacture of—
365	Belt lacings,	2	Quantity and description of stock used,
366	Curried leather,	3	Value of stock used,
367	Enameled leather,	4	Quantity and description of goods manufactured,
368	Harnesses and saddles,	5	Value of goods manufactured,
369	Horse collars,	6	Capital invested.
370	Halters,		Note.—The above questions shall also apply to those manufactures relating to *Leather* which are not specified.
371	Leathern aprons,		
372	Leathern hose,		
373	Leathern goods,		
374	Leather board,		
375	Patent leather,		
376	Porte-monnaies,		
377	Pocket-books,		
378	Tanned leather,		
379	Wallets.		
	Section 28, relating to		
	Linen,		*the inquiries shall be:*
380	Crashes,	1	Number of establishments for the manufacture of—
381	Diapers,	2	Quantity and description of stock used,

Schedule Numbers.	Names of Manufactures.	Inquiry Numbers.	Inquiries.
	Section 28 — Continued.		
	Linen.		
382	Lace,	3	Value of stock used,
383	Hose,	4	Quantity and description of goods manufactured,
384	Table covers,	5	Value of goods manufactured,
385	Thread,	6	Capital invested.
386	Web linen.		Note.—The above questions shall also apply to those manufactures relating to *Linen* which are not specified.
	Section 29, relating to		
	Liquors and Beverages,		*the inquiries shall be:*
387	Bitters,	1	Number of establishments for the manufacture of—
388	Beer powders and liquids,	2	Quantity and description of stock used,
389	Chippewa beer,	3	Value of stock used,
390	Cordials and syrups,	4	Quantity and description of goods manufactured,
391	Distilled liquors,	5	Value of goods manufactured,
392	Fermented liquors,	6	Capital invested.
393	Malt liquors,		
394	Mineral water and ginger ale,		
395	Ottawa beer,		
396	Soda water.		
	Section 30, relating to		
	Lumber,		*the inquiries shall be:*
397	Clapboards,	1	Number of establishments for the manufacture of—
398	Hoops,	2	Quantity and description of stock used,
399	Headings,	3	Value of stock used,

Schedule Numbers.	Names of Manufactures.	Inquiry Numbers.	Inquiries.
	Section 30 — Continued.		
	Lumber.		
400	Laths,	4	Quantity and description of goods manufactured,
401	Piles,	5	Value of goods manufactured,
402	Planed lumber,	6	Capital invested.
403	Sawed lumber,		Note.—The above questions shall also apply to those manufactures relating to *Lumber* which are not specified.
404	Shingles,		
405	Staves and shooks.		
	Section 31, relating to		
	Machines and Machinery,		*the inquiries shall be:*
406	Axles and boxes,	1	Number of establishments for the manufacture of—
407	Band-saw machines,	2	Quantity and description of stock used,
408	Bark mills,	3	Value of stock used,
409	Bedstead machinery,	4	Quantity and description of goods manufactured,
410	Blowers and exhaust fans,	5	Value of goods manufactured,
411	Bobbins and spools,	6	Capital invested.
412	Boot and shoe stampers,		Note.—The above questions shall also apply to those manufactures relating to *Machines and Machinery* which are not specified.
413	Boot and shoe crimping machines,		
414	Boot and shoe heeling machines,		
415	Boot and shoe cable screw wire machines,		
416	Boring machines,		
417	Box machinery,		
418	Brick machines,		
419	Button-hole machines,		
420	Capstans,		
421	Carriage jacks,		

Schedule Numbers.	Names of Manufactures.	Inquiry Numbers.	Inquiries.
	Section 31 — Continued.		
	Machines and Machinery.		
422	Card clothing,		
423	Carpet sweepers,		
424	Cask machinery,		
425	Chair machinery,		
426	Churns,		
427	Cheese presses,		
428	Cider mills and presses,		
429	Cloth presses,		
430	Clothes wringers,		
431	Coffee hullers,		
432	Coffee mills,		
433	Cotton gins,		
434	Cotton presses,		
435	Cotton-seed linters,		
436	Cop tubes,		
437	Cotton machinery, other than specified,		
438	Derricks,		
439	Dredging machines,		
440	Drug and paint mills,		
441	Electric fire-alarm apparatus,		
442	Elevators,		
443	Embossing presses,		
444	Eyeleting machines,		
445	Fire-extinguishing apparatus,		
446	Fluting machines,		

Schedule Numbers.	Names of Manufactures.	Inquiry Numbers.	Inquiries.
	Section 31 — Continued.		
	Machines and Machinery.		
447	Gas machines,		
448	Governors,		
449	Grist mills,		
450	Hand stamps,		
451	Hand cards,		
452	Hydraulic presses,		
453	Ice cream freezers,		
454	Ice crushers,		
455	Incubators,		
456	Knitting machines,		
457	Laundry machines,		
458	Lard presses,		
459	Lathes,		
460	Leather-cutting machinery,		
461	Leather machinery,		
462	Leaching apparatus,		
463	Lithographic machinery,		
464	Looms,		
465	Locomotives,		
466	Meat choppers,		
467	Metal-planing machines,		
468	Mining machinery,		
469	Milling machines,		
470	Nail and tack machinery,		
471	Oil presses,		

Schedule Numbers.	Names of Manufactures.	Inquiry Numbers.	Inquiries.
	Section 31 — Continued.		
	Machines and Machinery.		
472	Paper-cutting machines,		
473	Paper-making machinery,		
474	Pile drivers,		
475	Plaster mills,		
476	Printing-presses,		
477	Punching-presses,		
478	Pumps, other than steam,		
479	Quarrying machines,		
480	Reeds for looms,		
481	Rice mills,		
482	Rice hullers,		
483	Rubber machinery,		
484	Sash, door and blind machinery,		
485	Screw machinery,		
486	Sewing-machines,		
487	Shingle machines,		
488	Shafting, standards, hangers and pulleys,		
489	Spring motors,		
490	Shuttles,		
491	Soda-water, ale and beer apparatus,		
492	Spice mills,		
493	Spinning-rings,		
494	Spindles,		
495	Steam gauges,		
496	Steam boilers,		

Schedule Numbers.	Names of Manufactures.	Inquiry Numbers.	Inquiries.
	Section 31 — Concluded.		
	Machines and Machinery.		
497	Steam engines,		
498	Steam excavators,		
499	Steam-bending machinery,		
500	Steam pumps,		
501	Stills,		
502	Stone-cutting machinery,		
503	Sugar mills,		
504	Sugar-house machinery,		
505	Tumbler washers,		
506	Type-setting machines,		
507	Veneer-cutting machines,		
508	Vises,		
509	Washing-machines,		
510	Water wheels,		
511	Water filters,		
512	Windlasses,		
513	Wire machinery,		
514	Wood-working machinery,		
515	Worsted machinery,		
516	Woollen machinery, other than specified,		
517	Wringing-machines.		
	Section 32, relating to		
	Metals and Metallic Goods, ——		—— *the inquiries shall be:* ——
518	Anchors,	1	Number of establishments for the manufacture of—
519	Annunciators,	2	Quantity and description of stock used,

Schedule Numbers.	Names of Manufactures.	Inquiry Numbers.	Inquiries.
	Section 32 — Continued.		
	Metals and Metallic Goods.		
520	Automatic oilers,	3	Value of stock used,
521	Babbitt's-metal,	4	Quantity and description of goods manufactured,
522	Badges,	5	Value of goods manufactured,
523	Baggage and key checks,	6	Capital invested.
524	Bar iron,		Note.—The above questions shall also apply to those manufactures relating to *Metals and Metallic Goods* which are not specified.
525	Barn door rollers,		
526	Bells,		
527	Belt studs,		
528	Boot buttoners,		
529	Boot and shoe buckles,		
530	Boot and shoe heel and toe irons,		
531	Bolts and rivets,		
532	Bomb harpoons,		
533	Bonnet wire,		
534	Brass, other than sheet,		
535	Brass goods,		
536	Brass tubing,		
537	Bronze,		
538	Bronze goods,		
539	Britannia ware,		
540	Burning brands,		
541	Butter and cheese tryers,		
542	Butts and hinges,		
543	Charcoal iron,		
544	Chains,		

Schedule Numbers.	Names of Manufactures.	Inquiry Numbers.	Inquiries.
	Section 32 — Continued.		
	Metals and Metallic Goods.		
545	Chain cables,		
546	Clamps,		
547	Conductors' punches,		
548	Copper, other than sheet,		
549	Copper goods,		
550	Copper tubing,		
551	Coral jewelry,		
552	Corrugated iron,		
553	Corrugated iron goods,		
554	Cutlery,		
555	Cymbals and gongs,		
556	Dampers,		
557	Deck scrapers,		
558	Dies and letters,		
559	Door plates,		
560	Door latches and handles,		
561	Door and pew numbers,		
562	Dumb-waiter wheels,		
563	Egg beaters,		
564	Eyelets,		
565	Faucets,		
566	Ferrules,		
567	Fire-escapes,		
568	Fire-proof doors and vaults,		
569	Galvanizing kettles, (used for)		

Schedule Numbers.	Names of Manufactures.	Inquiry Numbers.	Inquiries.
	Section 32 — Continued.		
	Metals and Metallic Goods.		
570	Gas lighters,		
571	Gas and lamp fixtures,		
572	Gas piping,		
573	Gas and water meters,		
574	German silver,		
575	German silver goods,		
576	Gold and silver ware,		
577	Gold jewelry,		
578	Ground zinc, (for paint)		
579	Hackle, gill, card, comb and picker pins,		
580	Hair jewelry,		
581	Harness and saddlery supplies and ornaments,		
582	Hooks and eyes,		
583	Horse shoes,		
584	Hose couplings,		
585	Hydrants,		
586	Iron columns,		
587	Iron fences and railings,		
588	Iron furniture,		
589	Iron plates and sheets,		
590	Iron shutters,		
591	Iron stable fixtures,		
592	Iron window and door caps,		
593	Japanned ware,		
594	Jet jewelry,		

Schedule Numbers.	Names of Manufactures.	Inquiry Numbers.	Inquiries.
	Section 32 — Continued.		
	Metals and Metallic Goods.		
595	Keys and key blanks,		
596	Lamp-posts,		
597	Lamps and lanterns,		
598	Lamp and gas shades,		
599	Lead goods,		
600	Leaf and foil of various metals,		
601	Lightning rods,		
602	Locks,		
603	Locksmiths' and bellhangers' materials,		
604	Machine and wood screws,		
605	Machine and other needles,		
606	Metallic castings made to order,		
607	Money drawers,		
608	Nails,		
609	Nuts,		
610	Ornamental nails,		
611	Ox shoes,		
612	Pail ears,		
613	Pencil sharpeners,		
614	Pens,		
615	Perforated metals,		
616	Pig iron,		
617	Pig lead,		
618	Picture knobs,		
619	Pins,		

Schedule Numbers.	Names of Manufactures.	Inquiry Numbers.	Inquiries.
	Section 32 — Continued.		
	Metals and Metallic Goods.		
620	Planing-machine knives,		
621	Plated jewelry,		
622	Plated ware,		
623	Printers' fixtures,		
624	Red lead,		
625	Retorts,		
626	Safes,		
627	Scales and balances,		
628	Sewing-machine attachments,		
629	Sheathing of various metals,		
630	Sheet brass,		
631	Sheet copper,		
632	Sheet iron goods,		
633	Sheet lead,		
634	Sheet zinc,		
635	Shell jewelry,		
636	Silver jewelry,		
637	Skates,		
638	Speaking-tubes and materials,		
639	Spikes,		
640	Springs, other than car,		
641	Steam gongs and whistles,		
642	Steam piping,		
643	Steel,		

Schedule Numbers.	Names of Manufactures.	Inquiry Numbers.	Inquiries.
	Section 32 — Concluded.		
	Metals and Metallic Goods.		
644	Stereotype and electrotype plates,		
645	Sub-marine armor,		
646	Tacks, brads and shoe nails,		
647	Taps and dies for screw cutting,		
648	Thimbles,		
649	Tinware,		
650	Toe calks,		
651	Tubular wells,		
652	Types and type metal,		
653	Valves,		
654	Washers,		
655	Water mains,		
656	Water piping,		
657	Whip mountings,		
658	White lead,		
659	White metal,		
660	White-metal goods,		
661	Window pulleys and weights,		
662	Wire of various metals,		
663	Wire screens and ropes,		
664	Wire goods,		
665	Yellow metal,		
666	Yellow-metal goods,		
667	Zinc, other than sheet.		

Schedule Numbers.	Names of Manufactures.	Inquiry Numbers.	Inquiries.
	Section 33, relating to		
	Musical Instruments and Materials,		*the inquiries shall be:*
668	Accordions and concertinas,	1	Number of establishments for the manufacture of—
669	Guitars and banjos,	2	Quantity and description of stock used,
670	Harmoniums,	3	Value of stock used,
671	Melodeons,	4	Quantity and description of goods manufactured,
672	Musical instrument cases,	5	Value of goods manufactured,
673	Music stands,	6	Capital invested.
674	Music leaf turners,		Note.—The above questions shall also apply to those manufactures relating to *Musical Instruments and Materials* which are not specified.
675	Orchestral and band instruments and materials,		
676	Organs,		
677	Organ, melodeon and harmonium materials,		
678	Piano-fortes,		
679	Piano-forte materials.		
	Section 34, relating to		
	Oils and Illuminating Fluids,		*the inquiries shall be:*
680	Benzine,	1	Number of establishments for the manufacture of—
681	Camphene,	2	Quantity and description of stock used,
682	Cotton-seed oil,	3	Value of stock used,
683	Essential oils,	4	Quantity and description of goods manufactured,
684	Fish oils, other than sperm or whale,	5	Value of goods manufactured,
685	Gasoline,	6	Capital invested.
686	Kerosene,		Note.—The above questions shall also apply to those manufactures relating to *Oils and Illuminating Fluids* which are not specified.
687	Lubricating oils, other than specified,		
688	Linseed oil,		
689	Lard oil,		

Schedule Numbers.	Names of Manufactures.	Inquiry Numbers.	Inquiries.
	Section 34 — Continued.		
	Oils and Illuminating Fluids.		
690	Naphtha,		
691	Neat's-foot oil,		
692	Paraffine,		
693	Petroleum,		
694	Scrap oil,		
695	Spruce oil,		
696	Sperm oil,		
697	Tansy oil,		
698	Whale oil.		
	Section 35, relating to		
	Paper, ———		——— *the inquiries shall be:* ———
699	Adhesive paper,	1	Number of establishments for the manufacture of—
700	Blotting paper,	2	Quantity and description of stock used,
701	Cards,	3	Value of stock used,
702	Card stock,	4	Quantity and description of goods manufactured,
703	Collar paper,	5	Value of goods manufactured,
704	Enameled and fancy paper,	6	Capital invested.
705	Envelopes,		Note.—The above questions shall also apply to those manufactures relating to *Paper* which are not specified.
706	Printing paper,		
707	Paper matting,		
708	Paper pulp,		
709	Papier-maché goods,		
710	Paper baskets,		
711	Paper hangings,		

Schedule Numbers.	Names of Manufactures.	Inquiry Numbers.	Inquiries.
	Section 35 — Continued.		
	Paper.		
712	Pasteboard,		
713	Perforated paper,		
714	Postal cards,		
715	Press board,		
716	Straw board,		
717	Sheathing paper and felt,		
718	Tissue paper,		
719	Wrapping paper,		
720	Writing paper.		
	Section 36, relating to		
	Printing,		*the inquiries shall be:*
721	Books and pamphlets,	1	Number of establishments for printing,
722	Cards and job work,	2	Quantity and description of stock used,
723	Chromos,	3	Value of stock used,
724	Copper-plate engravings,	4	Quantity and description of printing done,
725	Heliotypes,	5	Value of printing done,
726	Lithographs,	6	Capital invested.
727	Maps, charts and plans,		Note.—The above questions shall also apply to those other descriptions of *Printing* which are not specified.
728	Music,		
729	Newspapers and other periodicals,		
730	Steel engravings,		
731	Valentines,		
732	Wood engravings.		

Schedule Numbers.	Names of Manufactures.	Inquiry Numbers.	Inquiries.
	Section 37, relating to **_Print Works,_**		*the inquiries shall be:*
733	Bleaching,	1	Number of establishments for—
734	Calendering,	2	Quantity and description of chemicals and other materials used,
735	Dyeing,	3	Value of chemicals and other materials used,
736	Printing.	4	Quantity and description of goods subjected to,
		5	Quantity and description of goods completed by,
		6	Value of goods before the processes,
		7	Value of goods after the processes,
		8	Capital invested.
			Note.—The above questions shall also apply to those processes relating to *Print Works* which are not specified.
	Section 38, relating to **_Polishes and Dressings,_**		*the inquiries shall be:*
737	Boot blacking,	1	Number of establishments for the manufacture of—
738	Furniture polish,	2	Quantity and description of stock used,
739	Leather bronzes and dressings,	3	Value of stock used,
740	Polishing compounds,	4	Quantity and description of goods manufactured,
741	Shellac,	5	Value of goods manufactured,
742	Stove polish,	6	Capital invested.
743	Varnish,		
744	Whiting.		
	Section 39, relating to **_Publishing,_**		*the inquiries shall be:*
745	Books and pamphlets,	1	Number of establishments for publishing,
		2	Number of books and pamphlets published,

Schedule Numbers.	Names of Manufactures.	Inquiry Numbers.	Inquiries.
	Section 39 — Continued.		
	Publishing.		
		3	To what object devoted,
		4	Expense of producing the same, excluding paper, printing and binding,
		5	Description of such expense,
		6	Value of the same, including paper, printing and binding,
		7	Capital invested.
746	Newspapers and other periodicals,	1	Number of establishments for publishing,
		2	Title of newspaper or other periodical,
		3	Where published,
		4	How often published,
		5	To what object devoted,
		6	Expense of producing the same, excluding paper and printing,
		7	Description of such expense,
		8	Value of yearly issue, including paper and printing,
		9	Annual subscription price,
		10	When established,
		11	Size of page in inches,
		12	Number of pages to a copy,
		13	Number of copies published yearly,
		14	Capital invested.
747	Chromos,	1	Number of establishments for publishing,
748	Copper-plate engravings,	2	Number published,
749	Heliotypes,	3	Expense of producing the same, excluding paper and printing,

Schedule Numbers.	Names of Manufactures.	Inquiry Numbers.	Inquiries.
	Section 39 — Concluded.		
	Publishing.		
750	Lithographs,	4	Description of such expense,
751	Maps, charts and plans,	5	Value of the same, including paper and printing,
752	Sheet music,	6	Capital invested.
753	Steel engravings,		Note.—One of the above series of questions shall also apply to those branches of *Publishing* which are not specified.
754	Valentines,		
755	Wood engravings.		
	Section 40, relating to		
	Railroad Construction,		*the inquiries shall be:*
756	Car seats,	1	Number of establishments for the manufacture of—
757	Car springs,	2	Quantity and description of stock used,
758	Car wheels,	3	Value of stock used,
759	Portable railways,	4	Quantity and description of goods manufactured,
760	Railroad cars,	5	Value of goods manufactured,
761	Railroad iron,	6	Capital invested.
762	Railroad sleepers,		Note.—The above questions shall also apply to those manufactures relating to *Railroad Construction* which are not specified.
763	Steam and vacuum brakes,		
764	Street cars.		
	Section 41, relating to		
	Rubber,		*the inquiries shall be:*
765	Compressed rubber,	1	Number of establishments for the manufacture of—
766	Rubber belting,	2	Quantity and description of stock used,
767	Rubber clothing,	3	Value of stock used,
768	Rubber hose,	4	Quantity and description of goods manufactured,
769	Rubber boots, shoes and arctics,	5	Value of goods manufactured,

Schedule Numbers.	Names of Manufactures.	Inquiry Numbers.	Inquiries.
	Section 41 — Continued.		
	Rubber.		
770	Rubber goods, other than specified,	6	Capital invested.
771	Vulcanized rubber goods.		
	Section 42, relating to		
	Scientific Instruments and Appliances,		*the inquiries shall be:*
772	Artificial limbs,	1	Number of establishments for the manufacture of—
773	Astronomical instruments,	2	Quantity and description of stock used,
774	Barometers,	3	Value of stock used,
775	Chemical apparatus,	4	Quantity and description of goods manufactured,
776	Court plaster,	5	Value of goods manufactured,
777	Crutches,	6	Capital invested.
778	Dental instruments,		Note.—The above questions shall also apply to those manufactures relating to *Scientific Instruments and Appliances* which are not specified.
779	Drawing instruments,		
780	Electro-magnetic instruments,		
781	Elastic stockings,		
782	Geographical instruments,		
783	Mathematical instruments,		
784	Magnetic apparatus,		
785	Nautical instruments,		
786	Nursing bottles and syringes,		
787	Opera and field glasses,		
788	Philosophical instruments,		
789	Photographic apparatus,		
790	Shoulder braces,		

Schedule Numbers.	Names of Manufactures.	Inquiry Numbers.	Inquiries.
	Section 42 — Continued.		
	Scientific Instruments and Appliances.		
791	Stereoscopes,		
792	Spectacles and eye glasses,		
793	Surgical instruments,		
794	Surveying instruments,		
795	Telegraphic instruments,		
796	Telescopes,		
797	Thermometers,		
798	Trusses, bandages and supporters.		
	Section 43, relating to		
	Silk,		*the inquiries shall be:*
799	Lace and passementerie,	1	Number of establishments for the manufacture of—
800	Oil silk,	2	Quantity and description of stock used,
801	Piece silk,	3	Value of stock used,
802	Ribbons,	4	Quantity and description of goods manufactured,
803	Sewing silk,	5	Value of goods manufactured,
804	Scarfs,	6	Capital invested.
805	Twist.		Note.—The above questions shall also apply to those manufactures relating to *Silk* which are not specified.
	Section 44, relating to		
	Stone,		*the inquiries shall be:*
806	Artificial stone,	1	Number of establishments for the manufacture of—
807	Building slates,	2	Quantity and description of stock used,
808	Crushed stone,	3	Value of stock used,

Schedule Numbers.	Names of Manufactures.	Inquiry Numbers.	Inquiries.
	Section 44 — Continued.		
	Stone.		
809	Dressed building-stone,	4	Quantity and description of goods manufactured,
810	Edge-stones and paving-blocks,	5	Value of goods manufactured,
811	Flag-stones,	6	Capital invested.
812	Grindstones,		Note.—The above questions shall also apply to those manufactures relating to *Stone* which are not specified.
813	Marble and other stone goods,		
814	Marble dust,		
815	Millstones,		
816	Mica powder,		
817	Sidewalk stone.		
	Section 45, relating to		
	Tobacco,		*the inquiries shall be:*
818	Cheroots,	1	Number of establishments for the manufacture of—
819	Chewing and smoking tobacco,	2	Quantity and description of stock used,
820	Cigars,	3	Value of stock used,
821	Cigarettes,	4	Quantity and description of goods manufactured,
822	Cigar cases,	5	Value of goods manufactured,
823	Cigar holders,	6	Capital invested.
824	Snuff,		Note.—The above questions shall also apply to those manufactures relating to *Tobacco* which are not specified.
825	Snuff and tobacco pouches and boxes,		
826	Tobacco pipes.		
	Section 46, relating to		
	Vessels,		*the inquiries shall be:*
827	Sailing vessels,	1	Number of yards for the construction of—
828	Steamboats and steamships,	2	Quantity and description of stock used,

SCHEDULE NUMBERS.	NAMES OF MANUFACTURES.	INQUIRY NUMBERS.	INQUIRIES.
	SECTION 46 — Continued.		
	Vessels.		
		3	Value of stock used,
		4	Number and description of vessels launched,
		5	Tonnage of said vessels,
		6	Value of the hulls of said vessels (or without equipment),
		7	Value of said vessels with complete equipment,
		8	Capital invested.
829	Boats,	1	Number of establishments for building—
		2	Quantity and description of stock used,
		3	Value of stock used,
		4	Number and description of boats built,
		5	Value of the same,
		6	Capital invested.
830	Sails,	1	Number of lofts for the manufacture of—
		2	Number of square yards of American fabric used,
		3	Number of square yards of foreign fabric used,
		4	Value of American fabric,
		5	Value of foreign fabric,
		6	Number and description of sails made,
		7	Value of the same,
		8	Capital invested.
831	Blocks,	1	Number of establishments for the manufacture of—
832	Masts and spars,	2	Quantity and description of stock used,
833	Mast hoops,	3	Value of stock used,

Schedule Numbers.	Names of Manufactures.	Inquiry Numbers.	Inquiries.
	Section 46 — Concluded.		
	Vessels.		
834	Oakum,	4	Quantity and description of goods manufactured,
835	Oars,	5	Value of goods manufactured,
836	Rope and wire rigging,	6	Capital invested.
837	Steering apparatus.		Note.—The above questions shall also apply to those manufactures relating to the equipment of *Vessels* which are not specified.
	Section 47, relating to		
	Wooden Goods,		*the inquiries shall be:*
838	Artificial wood ornaments,	1	Number of establishments for the manufacture of—
839	Baskets,	2	Quantity and description of stock used,
840	Basket rims,	3	Value of stock used,
841	Burnettized and kyanized wood,	4	Quantity and description of goods manufactured,
842	Casks, kits and bungs,	5	Value of goods manufactured,
843	Cask and basket hoops,	6	Capital invested.
844	Clothes driers,		Note.—The above questions shall also apply to those manufactures relating to *Wooden Goods* which are not specified.
845	Clothes pins,		
846	Excelsior,		
847	Fret-sawed work,		
848	Holly-wood work,		
849	Kindlers,		
850	Kindling wood,		
851	Lamp and cigar lighters and toothpicks,		
852	Medicine chests,		
853	Lasts,		
854	Doors, blinds and sashes,		
855	Paving blocks,		

Schedule Numbers.	Names of Manufactures.	Inquiry Numbers.	Inquiries.
	Section 47 — Continued.		
	Wooden Goods.		
856	Printers' fixtures,		
857	Picture and looking-glass frames,		
858	Pegwood and pegs,		
859	Rattan,		
860	Rattan goods,		
861	Razor strop woods,		
862	Saw horses,		
863	Spools,		
864	Sieves and sieve hoops,		
865	Step and other ladders,		
866	Veneers,		
867	Wooden ware,		
868	Wood hangings,		
869	Wood pulp,		
870	Wood mouldings and scrolls,		
871	Wood turned and sawed,		
872	Wood carvings,		
873	Wooden handles,		
874	Willow ware and rustic ornaments.		
	Section 48, relating to		
	Woollen Goods,		*the inquiries shall be:*
875	Broadcloths,	1	Number of establishments for the manufacture of—
876	Beavers,	2	Number of sets of woollen machinery,
877	Balmorals,	3	Number of power and hand looms,

Schedule Numbers.	Names of Manufactures.	Inquiry Numbers.	Inquiries.
	Section 48 — Continued.		
	Woollen Goods.		
878	Blankets,	4	Quantity and description of stock used,
879	Cassimeres,	5	Value of stock used,
880	Cardigan jackets,	6	Quantity and description of goods manufactured,
881	Cloths,	7	Value of goods manufactured,
882	Coatings,	8	Capital invested.
883	Delaines,		Note.—The above questions shall also apply to those manufactures relating to *Woollen Goods* which are not specified.
884	Doeskins,		
885	Feltings,		
886	Flannels,		
887	Horse blankets,		
888	Kerseys,		
889	Kentucky jeans,		
890	Knit gloves and mittens,		
891	Lap robes,		
892	Ladies' dress goods,		
893	Nubias and hoods,		
894	Opera flannels,		
895	Rubber linings,		
896	Repellants,		
897	Silk-mixed goods,		
898	Satinets,		
899	Scarfs and comforters,		
900	Shawls,		
901	Stockinets,		
902	Shirtings,		

Schedule Numbers.	Names of Manufactures.	Inquiry Numbers.	Inquiries.
	Section 48 — Concluded.		
	Woollen Goods.		
903	Tweeds,		
904	Tricots,		
905	Table and piano covers,		
906	Union goods,		
907	Woollen flocks,		
908	Yarns.		
	Section 49, relating to		
	Worsted Goods,		*the inquiries shall be:*
909	Alpacas,	1	Number of establishments for the manufacture of—
910	Bunting,	2	Number of sets of worsted machinery,
911	Dress goods,	3	Number of power and hand looms,
912	Monsseline-de-laine,	4	Quantity and description of stock used,
913	Rep,	5	Value of stock used,
914	Yarns.	6	Quantity and description of goods manufactured,
		7	Value of goods manufactured,
		8	Capital invested.
			Note.—The above questions shall also apply to those manufactures relating to *Worsted Goods* which are not specified.
	Section 50, comprising		
	Miscellaneous Manufactures,		*the inquiries shall be:*
915	Albums,	1	Number of establishments for the manufacture of—
916	Artificial fish bait,	2	Quantity and description of stock used,
917	Awnings,	3	Value of stock used,
918	Banners,	4	Quantity and description of goods manufactured,

Schedule Numbers.	Names of Manufactures.	Inquiry Numbers.	Inquiries.
	Section 50 — Continued.		
	Miscellaneous Manufactures.		
919	Base-ball goods,	5	Value of goods manufactured,
920	Bee-hives,	6	Capital invested.
921	Billiard and bagatelle tables and materials,		Note.—The above questions shall also apply to those *Manufactures* not enumerated in this section nor related to any preceding section.
922	Bird cages and fixtures,		
923	Blackboards,		
924	Boot and shoe patterns,		
925	Bowling goods,		
926	Bricks,		
927	Brushes,		
928	Building cement,		
929	Burial cases, caskets and coffins,		
930	Buttons and button moulds,		
931	Calcium lights,		
932	Candles.		
933	Cement vases,		
934	Chalk and crayons,		
935	Chewing gum,		
936	Chimney tops,		
937	Cisterns,		
938	Combs,		
939	Composition pencils,		
940	Concrete,		
941	Copper paint,		
942	Cordage and twine,		
943	Cornices,		

Schedule Numbers.	Names of Manufactures.	Inquiry Numbers.	Inquiries.
	Section 50 — Continued.		
	Miscellaneous Manufactures.		
944	Corks,		
945	Cork goods,		
946	Cosmetics,		
947	Croquet sets and other field games,		
948	Crucibles,		
949	Curled hair,		
950	Curtain fixtures,		
951	Cushions,		
952	Dentifrices,		
953	Drain pipe,		
954	Drain tile,		
955	Earth closets,		
956	Earthen ware,		
957	Elastic cords, frills and webs,		
958	Emblematic signs,		
959	Emery,		
960	Emery cloth,		
961	Emery and sand paper,		
962	Emery wheels,		
963	Enameled cloth,		
964	Erasible tablets,		
965	False teeth and other dental goods,		
966	Feather dusters,		
967	Fire clay,		
968	Fire brick,		

Schedule Numbers.	Names of Manufactures.	Inquiry Numbers.	Inquiries.
	Section 50 — Continued.		
	Miscellaneous Manufactures.		
969	Fire-works,		
970	Fishing nets,		
971	Fishing tackle,		
972	Flags,		
973	Floor tiles,		
974	Flower stands,		
975	Fly-paper and traps,		
976	Fur goods,		
977	Garment patterns,		
978	Garden and stable furniture,		
979	Gas, coke and coal-tar,		
980	Glass for mirrors,		
981	Glue,		
982	Grease,		
983	Ground bark,		
984	Gummed labels,		
985	Gums,		
986	Gutters and conductors,		
987	Gymnastic apparatus,		
988	Hames,		
989	Hammocks,		
990	Hair cloth,		
991	Hair oils and pomades,		
992	Horn goods,		
993	Horse clothing,		

Schedule Numbers.	Names of Manufactures.	Inquiry Numbers.	Inquiries.
	Section 50 — Continued.		
	Miscellaneous Manufactures.		
994	Human hair work,		
995	Imitation hair work,		
996	Indelible pencils,		
997	Indian goods,		
998	In-door games,		
999	Ink,		
1000	Isinglass,		
1001	Ivory goods,		
1002	Japan,		
1003	Jewelry, spectacle and instrument cases,		
1004	Jewelers' trays,		
1005	Knobs,		
1006	Lead pencils,		
1007	Leather and rubber cement,		
1008	Lime,		
1009	Lobster pots,		
1010	Malt,		
1011	Marquetry,		
1012	Mastic,		
1013	Matches,		
1014	Mattresses and ticks,		
1015	Mineral paints,		
1016	Mosquito netting,		
1017	Moulds,		
1018	Mucilage,		

Schedule Numbers.	Names of Manufactures.	Inquiry Numbers.	Inquiries.
	Section 50 — Continued.		
	Miscellaneous Manufactures.		
1019	Packing,		
1020	Palm leaf goods,		
1021	Paste and sizing,		
1022	Passepartouts,		
1023	Pencil-cases,		
1024	Pen-holders,		
1025	Perfumery,		
1026	Photographs and other likenesses,		
1027	Printers' rolls,		
1028	Plaster,		
1029	Playing cards,		
1030	Portfolios,		
1031	Pot, pearl and other ashes,		
1032	Prepared husks,		
1033	Prepared palm leaf,		
1034	Prepared sponge,		
1035	Putty,		
1036	Quills,		
1037	Razor-strops,		
1038	Refrigerators,		
1039	Roofing materials,		
1040	Rope goods,		
1041	Slate paint,		
1042	Slate pencils,		
1043	Shell goods,		

Schedule Numbers.	Names of Manufactures.	Inquiry Numbers.	Inquiries.
	Section 50 — Continued.		
	Miscellaneous Manufactures.		
1044	Shipping and merchandise tags,		
1045	Shoddy,		
1046	Show-cards,		
1047	Signs,		
1048	Soaps,		
1049	Spermaceti,		
1050	Starch,		
1051	Stereoscopic views,		
1052	Stone ware,		
1053	Straw braid,		
1054	Straw goods,		
1055	Stucco work,		
1056	Tallow,		
1057	Tanks,		
1058	Taxidermists' work,		
1059	Tents,		
1060	Theatrical apparatus and properties,		
1061	Toys,		
1062	Trellises,		
1063	Trunks, satchels and valises,		
1064	Undertakers' trimmings,		
1065	Vanes,		
1066	Vault lights,		
1067	Ventilators,		
1068	Wax,		

Schedule Numbers.	Names of Manufactures.	Inquiry Numbers.	Inquiries.
	Section 50 — Concluded.		
	Miscellaneous Manufactures.		
1069	Wax flowers,		
1070	Weather strips,		
1071	Whalebone,		
1072	Whips,		
1073	Wigs and toupees,		
1074	Window shades,		
1075	Window screens,		
1076	Wooden and metallic patterns and models.		

Section 51,

Answers to the following inquiries, relating to ***Persons Employed*** in the manufactures enumerated or provided for in the preceding sections, shall be required of their employers.

1. Number of males employed.
2. Number of females employed.
3. Number of married females employed.
4. Number of males between ten and fifteen years of age employed.
5. Number of females between ten and fifteen years of age employed.
6. Number of males under ten years of age employed.
7. Number of females under ten years of age employed.
8. Number of hours constituting a day's work.
9. Number of days that work continued during the year ending May 1, 1875.
10. Number of persons under fifteen years of age employed for more than nine months during the year ending May 1, 1875.
11. Average number of days worked, by male day hands over fifteen years of age, during the year ending May 1, 1875.
12. Average number of days worked, by female day hands over fifteen years of age, during the year ending May 1, 1875.

SECTION 51 — Continued.

13. Average number of days worked, by day hands under fifteen years of age, during the year ending May 1, 1875.

14. Average number of days worked, by male piece hands over fifteen years of age, during the year ending May 1, 1875.

15. Average number of days worked, by female piece hands over fifteen years of age, during the year ending May 1, 1875.

16. Average number of days worked, by piece hands under fifteen years of age, during the year ending May 1, 1875.

17. Highest, lowest and average daily wages paid to male day hands over fifteen years of age, during the year ending May 1, 1875.

18. Highest, lowest and average daily wages paid to female day hands over fifteen years of age, during the year ending May 1, 1875.

19. Highest, lowest and average daily wages paid to day hands under fifteen years of age, during the year ending May 1, 1875.

20. Highest, lowest and average daily wages paid to male piece hands over fifteen years of age, during the year ending May 1, 1875.

21. Highest, lowest and average daily wages paid to female piece hands over fifteen years of age, during the year ending May 1, 1875.

22. Highest, lowest and average daily wages paid to piece hands under fifteen years of age, during the year ending May 1, 1875.

23. Number of teams, and persons to each, employed.

24. Number of women furnished with work at their homes during the year ending May 1, 1875.

25. Amount of wages paid to them.

26. Value of stock used by them.

27. Value of goods manufactured by them.

28. Amount of fund for the relief of sick or disabled employés.

29. Number of volumes in library maintained for the use of employés.

30. Length, breadth and number of stories of establishment.

31. Number of persons employed in each story.

32. Facilities for escape from each story, in case of fire.

33. Number of deaths resulting from accident, during the year ending May 1, 1875.

34. Number of persons permanently disabled by accident during the year ending May 1, 1875, and prevented thereby from returning to their regular employment.

Division II.

OCCUPATIONS.

Schedule Numbers.	Names of Occupations.	Inquiry Numbers.	Inquiries.
	Section 52, relating to		
	Coastwise and Ocean Commerce,		*the inquiries shall be:*
1077	Coastwise commeree,	1	Number and description of vessels engaged in—
1078	Ocean commeree.	2	Tonnage of the same,
		3	Value of vessels engaged in—
		4	Amount received for freight,
		5	Proportion of vessels owned by citizens of Massachusetts,
		6	Value of the same,
		7	Proportion owned by other American citizens,
		8	Value of the same,
		9	Proportion owned by foreigners,
		10	Value of the same.
	Section 53, relating to		
	Fishing,		*the inquiries shall be:*
1079	Cod,	1	Number of vessels engaged in catching,
1080	Mackerel,	2	Tonnage of the same,
		3	Quantity and description of fish caught,
		4	Value of the same,
		5	Value of salt consumed,
		6	Capital invested.
1081	Shell-fish,	1	Quantity and description of shell-fish taken,
		2	Value of the same,
		3	Capital invested.

Schedule Numbers.	Names of Occupations.	Inquiry Numbers.	Inquiries.
	Section 53 — Continued.		
	Fishing.		——————*the inquiries shall be:*——————
1082	Whales, and fish taken for their oil or other products,	1	Number of vessels engaged in catching,
		2	Tonnage of the same,
		3	Quantity and description of oil obtained,
		4	Value of the same,
		5	Quantity of spermaceti and whalebone obtained,
		6	Value of the same,
		7	Quantity and description of other articles obtained,
		8	Value of the same,
		9	Capital invested.
1083	Alewives,	1	Quantity and description of fish taken,
1084	Bass,	2	Value of the same,
1085	Bluefish,	3	Capital invested.
1086	Eels,		Note.—The above questions shall also apply to those *Fish* caught for food which are not specified.
1087	Halibut,		
1088	Haddock,		
1089	Hake,		
1090	Pickerel,		
1091	Perch,		
1092	Salmon,		
1093	Shad,		
1094	Smelts,		
1095	Tautog,		
1096	Trout.		

Schedule Numbers.	Names of Occupations.	Inquiry Numbers.	Inquiries.
	Section 54, comprising ***Occupations related to Manufactures,***		*the inquiries shall be:*
1097	Blacksmithing,	1	Number of employers engaged in—
1098	Bleaching and dyeing,	2	Value of work done,
1099	Bottling,	3	Capital invested.
1100	Bronzing,		Note.—The above questions shall also apply to those *Occupations related to Manufactures* which are not enumerated in this section nor comprehended by sections one to fifty inclusive.
1101	Building moving,		
1102	Butchering,		
1103	Cane-seating chairs,		
1104	Carpentry and joinery,		
1105	Carpet-making,		
1106	Carpet, feather and hair cleansing,		
1107	China decorating,		
1108	Cloek repairing,		
1109	Clothing repairing and remodeling,		
1110	Clothes cleaning,		
1111	Cloth finishing,		
1112	Cobbling,		
1113	Coopering,		
1114	Coppersmithing,		
1115	Cotton waste cleaning,		
1116	Cotton drying,		
1117	Curing fish,		
1118	Decorating,		
1119	Drain building,		
1120	Draughting and designing,		

Schedule Numbers.	NAMES OF OCCUPATIONS.	Inquiry Numbers.	INQUIRIES.
	Section 54 — Continued.		
	Occupations related to Manufactures.		
1121	Electro-plating,		
1122	Embroidery stamping,		
1123	Enameling,		
1124	Engraving,		
1125	Fresco painting,		
1126	Gilding,		
1127	Glass cutting and graving,		
1128	Glazing,		
1129	Gunsmithing,		
1130	Harness and saddle repairing,		
1131	Japanning,		
1132	Jewelry repairing,		
1133	Lapidary work,		
1134	Lathing,		
1135	Locksmithing and bell-hanging,		
1136	Machinists' work,		
1137	Masoning,		
1138	Metal plating,		
1139	Paper and wood hanging,		
1140	Paper ruling,		
1141	Painting,		
1142	Paving,		
1143	Plastering,		
1144	Plumbing,		

Schedule Numbers.	Names of Occupations.	Inquiry Numbers.	Inquiries.
	Section 54 — Concluded.		
	Occupations related to Manufactures.		
1145	Roofing,		
1146	Sewing-machine repairing,		
1147	Silversmithing,		
1148	Stair-building,		
1149	Steam and gas fitting,		
1150	Stone cutting and dressing,		
1151	Tack leathering,		
1152	Telegraph building,		
1153	Tinsmithing,		
1154	Umbrella repairing,		
1155	Upholstering,		
1156	Varnishing and polishing,		
1157	Vessel repairing,		
1158	Watch repairing,		
1159	Wheelwrighting,		
1160	Whitening and coloring,		
1161	Wool stapling,		
1162	Wool washing and drying.		

Section 55,

Answers to the inquiries numbered one to thirty-one, inclusive, relating to ***Persons Employed*** in the occupations enumerated or provided for in section fifty-four, shall be required of their employers.

Inquiries numbered one, two, four, five, six, seven, ten, seventeen, eighteen, nineteen, twenty-five, twenty-six, thirty and thirty-one, relating to ***Persons Employed*** in the occupations denoted by schedule numbers ten hundred and seventy-seven, ten hundred and seventy-eight, and ten hundred and eighty-one to ten hundred and ninety-six, inclusive, shall be asked of their employers, and answers to these inquiries only shall be required.

SECTION 55 — Continued.

Inquiries numbered one, two, four, five, six, seven, ten, seventeen, eighteen, nineteen, twenty-five, twenty-six, thirty, thirty-one, and thirty-two to forty-two, inclusive, relating to ***Persons Employed*** in the occupations denoted by schedule numbers ten hundred and seventy-nine and ten hundred and eighty, shall be asked of their employers, and answers to these inquiries only shall be required.

1. Number of males employed.
2. Number of females employed.
3. Number of married females employed.
4. Number of males between ten and fifteen years of age employed.
5. Number of females between ten and fifteeen years of age employed.
6. Number of males under ten years of age employed.
7. Number of females under ten years of age employed.
8. Number of hours constituting a day's work.
9. Number of days that work continued during the year ending May 1, 1875.
10. Number of persons under fifteen years of age employed for more than nine months during the year ending May 1, 1875.
11. Average number of days worked, by male day hands over fifteen years of age, during the year ending May 1, 1875.
12. Average number of days worked, by female day hands over fifteen years of age, during the year ending May 1, 1875.
13. Average number of days worked, by day hands under fifteen years of age, during the year ending May 1, 1875.
14. Average number of days worked, by male pieee hands over fifteen years of age, during the year ending May 1, 1875.
15. Average number of days worked, by female pieee hands over fifteen years of age, during the year ending May 1, 1875.
16. Average number of days worked, by pieee hands under fifteen years of age, during the year ending May 1, 1875.
17. Highest, lowest and average daily wages paid to male day hands over fifteen years of age, during the year ending May 1, 1875.
18. Highest, lowest and average daily wages paid to female day hands over fifteen years of age, during the year ending May 1, 1375.
19. Highest, lowest and average daily wages paid to day hands under fifteen years of age, during the year ending May 1, 1875.

SECTION 55 — Concluded.

20. Highest, lowest and average daily wages paid to male piece hands over fifteen years of age, during the year ending May 1, 1875.

21. Highest, lowest and average daily wages paid to female piece hands over fifteen years of age, during the year ending May 1, 1875.

22. Highest, lowest and average daily wages paid to piece hands under fifteen years of age, during the year ending May 1, 1875.

23. Number of women furnished with work at their homes during the year ending May 1, 1875.

24. Amount of wages paid to them.

25. Amount of fund for the relief of sick or disabled employés.

26. Number of volumes in library maintained for the use of employés.

27. Length, breadth and number of stories of establishment.

28. Number of persons employed in each story.

29. Facilities for escape from each story, in case of fire.

30. Number of deaths resulting from accident, during the year ending May 1, 1875.

31. Number of persons permanently disabled by accident, during the year ending May 1, 1875, and prevented thereby from returning to their regular employment.

32. Number of employés paid wholly by wages.

33. Highest, lowest and average wages paid to such employés, during the year ending May 1, 1875.

34. Number of employés paid partly by wages and partly by profits.

35. Percentage of profits paid such employés.

36. Number of employés paid wholly by percentage of profits.

37. Percentage of profits paid such employés.

38. Number of employés owning stock in the vessels they go in.

39. Proportion of stock owned by such employés and its value.

40. Percentage of profits paid such stockholders.

41. Average length of trips, during the year ending May 1, 1875.

42. Amount that employés averaged, per trip, during the year ending May 1, 1875, when paid by wages; by profits; or by both combined.

DIVISION III.

PRODUCTS.

Schedule Numbers.	Names of products.	Inquiry Numbers.	Inquiries.
	Section 56, relating to		
	Domestic Manufactures,		*the inquiries shall be:*
1163	Bark,	1	Number of families engaged in the manufacture of—
1164	Blankets and quilts,	2	Number of males over fifteen years of age so engaged,
1165	Boots and shoes,	3	Number of females over fifteen years of age so engaged,
1166	Butter,	4	Number of children under fifteen years of age so engaged,
1167	Carpets,	5	Quantity and description of goods manufactured for sale,
1168	Charcoal,	6	Value of the same,
1169	Cheese,	7	Quantity and description of goods manufactured for use in the family,
1170	Cider,	8	Value of the same.
1171	Cloths,		Note.—The above questions shall also apply to those *Domestic Manufactures* which are not specified.
1172	Dried fruits,		
1173	Evergreen goods,		
1174	Fire-wood,		
1175	Gloves and mittens,		
1176	Maple sugar and molasses,		
1177	Perry,		
1178	Railroad sleepers,		
1179	Socks,		
1180	Sorghum molasses,		
1181	Wines,		
1182	Yarn.		
	Section 57, comprising		
	Products,		*the inquiries shall be:*
1183	Hay,	1	Acreage of—

Schedule Numbers.	NAMES OF PRODUCTS.	Inquiry Numbers.	INQUIRIES.
	Section 57 — Continued.		
	Products.		
		2	Quantity and description of hay mown,
		3	Value of the same.
1184	Asparagus,	1	Acreage of—
1185	Barley,	2	Quantity raised,
1186	Basket willow,	3	Value of the same.
1187	Beans,		
1188	Beets,		
1189	Blackberries,		
1190	Broom corn,		
1191	Buckwheat,		
1192	Cabbage,		
1193	Carrots,		
1194	Cauliflowers,		
1195	Celery,		
1196	Chicory,		
1197	Cranberries,		
1198	Cucumbers,		
1199	Currants,		
1200	Flax,		
1201	Fodder corn,		
1202	Garden and flower seeds,		
1203	Gooseberries,		
1204	Grass seeds,		
1205	Green corn,		
1206	Green pease,		

Schedule Numbers.	Names of Products.	Inquiry Numbers.	Inquiries.
	Section 57 — Continued.		
	Products.		
1207	Hemp,		
1208	Hops,		
1209	Horse-radish,		
1210	Indian corn,		
1211	Irish potatoes,		
1212	Lettuce,		
1213	Mangoes,		
1214	Medicinal and aromatic roots and herbs,		
1215	Melons,		
1216	Millet,		
1217	Oats,		
1218	Onions,		
1219	Oyster plants,		
1220	Parsley,		
1221	Parsnips,		
1222	Pease,		
1223	Peppers,		
1224	Pop corn,		
1225	Pumpkins,		
1226	Raspberries,		
1227	Rye,		
1228	Squashes,		
1229	Strawberries,		
1230	String and shell beans,		
1231	Sweet potatoes,		

Schedule Numbers.	NAMES OF PRODUCTS.	Inquiry Numbers.	INQUIRIES.
	SECTION 57 — Continued.		
	Products.		
1232	Teasles,		
1233	Tobacco,		
1234	Tomatoes,		
1235	Turnips,		
1236	Wheat,		
1237	Apples,	1	Quantity produced,
1238	Apricots,	2	Value of the same.
1239	Barberries,		
1240	Beef,		
1241	Beeswax,		
1242	Blueberries,		
1243	Butternuts,		
1244	Carrageen,		
1245	Cherries,		
1246	Chestnuts,		
1247	Crab-apples,		
1248	Dressed chickens,		
1249	Dressed geese,		
1250	Dressed turkeys,		
1251	Dressed poultry, other than turkeys, chickens and geese,		
1252	Eggs,		
1253	Feathers,		
1254	Flaxseed,		
1255	Fruit trees in nurseries,		

Schedule Numbers.	Names of Products.	Inquiry Numbers.	Inquiries.
	Section 57 — Continued.		
	Products.		
1256	Grapes,		
1257	Hair for plastering,		
1258	Hides,		
1259	Honey,		
1260	Hop poles,		
1261	Huckleberries,		
1262	Ice,		
1263	Leeches,		
1264	Manure,		
1265	Merino wool,		
1266	Milk,		
1267	Mutton,		
1268	Ornamental trees in nurseries,		
1269	Peaches,		
1270	Peltries,		
1271	Pears,		
1272	Plums,		
1273	Pork,		
1274	Quinces,		
1275	Raw silk,		
1276	Saxony wool,		
1277	Sea manures,		
1278	Shellbarks,		
1279	Shrubbery in nurseries,		
1280	Straw,		

Schedule Numbers.	Names of Products.	Inquiry Numbers.	Inquiries.
	Section 57 — Concluded.		
	Products.		
1281	Tripe,		
1282	Veal,		
1283	Vines in nurseries,		
1284	Wild game,		
1285	Wool, other than Saxony or Merino,		
1286	Flowering and other plants in green-houses,	1	Value of them, sold.
1287	Cut flowers, leaves and vines.		
			Note.—One of the above series of questions shall apply to those *Products* which are not specified.

DIVISION IV.

PROPERTY.

Schedule Numbers.	Productive Property.	Inquiry Numbers.	Inquiries.
	Section 58, relating to		
	Land,		*the inquiries shall be:*
1288	Farms,	1	Number of—
		2	Value of the same,
		3	Acreage of—
		4	Number of owners of—
		5	Number of lessees of—
		6	Number and description of buildings on—
		7	Value of such buildings,
		8	Value of agricultural implements and machines in use on—
		9	Number of persons employed on—
1289	Land under crops,	1	Acreage of—
1290	Market gardens,	2	Value of the same,
1291	Nurseries,	3	Number of persons employed in cultivating—
1292	Orchards, (land)		
1293	Seed gardens,		
1294	Land unimproved by cultivation,	1	Acreage of—
1295	Land unimprovable by cultivation,	2	Value of the same.
1296	Woodland.		
	Section 59, relating to		
	Productive Property,		*the inquiries shall be:*
1297	Fruit trees,	1	Number and description of—
1298	Grape vines,	2	Value of the same.

Schedule Numbers.	Productive Property.	Inquiry Numbers.	Inquiries.
	Section 59 — Continued.		
	Productive Property.		
1299	Clay pits,	1	Area of—
1300	Fish ponds, (private property)	2	Quantity and description of products of—
1301	Gravel pits,	3	Value of the same,
1302	Marl and muck beds,	4	Capital invested in working,
1303	Mines of asbestos,	5	Number of persons employed.
1304	Mines of coal,		
1305	Mines of metals,		
1306	Mines of ores,		
1307	Mines of plumbago,		
1308	Peat bogs,		
1309	Quarries,		
1310	Sand pits.		
	Section 60, relating to		
	Domestic Animals,		*the inquiries shall be:*
1311	Asses,	1	Number of—
1312	Bees, (swarms of)	2	Value of the same.
1313	Bulls,		Note.—The above questions shall also apply to those *Domestic Animals* used for service or food which are not specified.
1314	Calves,		
1315	Colts,		
1316	Dogs,		
1317	Ducks,		
1318	Geese,		
1319	Goats,		
1320	Guinea fowls,		

SCHEDULE NUMBERS.	PRODUCTIVE PROPERTY.	INQUIRY NUMBERS.	INQUIRIES.
	SECTION 60 — Continued.		
	Domestic Animals.		
1321	Heifers,		
1322	Hens and chickens,		
1323	Hogs,		
1324	Horses,		
1325	Lambs,		
1326	Merino sheep,		
1327	Milch cows,		
1328	Mules,		
1329	Oxen,		
1330	Pea fowls,		
1331	Pigeons,		
1332	Pigs,		
1333	Saxony sheep,		
1334	Sheep, other than Saxony or Merino,		
1335	Sheep killed by dogs,		
1336	Steers,		
1337	Turkeys.		

Division V.

SPECIAL INQUIRIES.

SECTION 61,

Answers to the following special inquiries (the nature of each to determine its application) relating mainly to ***Employers*** and their ***Establishments,*** shall be required.

1. Motive horse-power furnished by steam in each establishment where used.
2. Actual steam power furnished.
3. Motive horse-power furnished by water in each establishment where used.
4. Actual water power furnished.
5. Motive power furnished by horses in each establishment where used.
6. Motive power furnished by hand in each establishment where used.
7. Number of wind-mills and amount of power furnished.
8. Value of machinery, not made in the United States, introduced into manufacturing establishments during the decade ending May 1, 1875.
9. Number and description of power engines and water wheels.
10. Number and capacity of paper-engines and number of paper-machines.
11. Number of runs of stone in grist and flouring mills.
12. Number and description of saws used in lumber mills.
13. Number and capacity of vats in tanneries.
14. Number of cotton and woollen mills incorporated under general laws.
15. Number of cotton and woollen mills incorporated by special laws.
16. Number of cotton and woollen mills not incorporated.
17. Number of incorporated gas companies.
18. Price charged by each for one thousand cubic feet.
19. Amount received for gas and for all residual products.
20. Amount paid for coal, transportation, and all other expenses of manufacture.
21. Number of individuals constituting the firms engaged in manufactures.
22. Date of establishment of manufactories.
23. Amount and value of land, within the state, owned by railroad companies.
24. Amount of wages, including board, paid to persons employed in agriculture during the year ending May 1, 1875.

SECTION 61 — Continued.

25. Number of cows supplying milk to cheese factories.

26. Number and area of artificial reservoirs for manufacturing purposes.

SECTION 62,

Answers to the following special inquiries, relating to ***Individuals,*** shall be required.

1. What is the occupation upon which you chiefly depend for a livelihood.
2. Number of hours per day employed in it.
3. Number of days employed in it during the year ending May 1, 1875.
4. Average monthly wages for working months, derived from your occupation, during the year ending May 1, 1875.
5. Amount of wages derived from your occupation for the year ending May 1, 1875.
6. Amount of other earnings for the year ending May 1, 1875.
7. Amount of wife's earnings for the year ending May 1, 1875.
8. Amount of children's earnings for the year ending May 1, 1875.
9. Ages of children at work.
10. Kind of work done by children.
11. Number of children, between five and fifteen years of age, who attended school three months during the year ending May 1, 1875.
12. Number of children under fifteen years of age, working for wages, that attended school three months during the year ending May 1, 1875.
13. Number of persons in each family, over eighteen years of age, prevented by continuous sickness or physical disability from attending to any occupation.
14. Do you own the house you live in.
15. Amount of mortgage on it.
16. Rate of interest paid on such mortgage.
17. Number of families in each rented house.
18. Number of rooms to each family in each rented house.
19. Amount paid for rent.
20. Value of the crops in private gardens, for home consumption, less all money expenditures on account of the same.
21. Cost of supporting your family for the year ending May 1, 1875.

SECTION 62 — Continued.

22. Amount deposited in savings banks by each family.

23. Number of public, school, social and private libraries (the latter containing not less than one hundred volumes) and number of volumes.

24. Number of persons over fifteen years of age, denoting those of native and those of foreign birth, who can read but can not write, who can write but can not read, or who can neither read nor write.

SECTION 63,

Answers to the following inquiries, submitted by the secretary of the board of education (under sect. 3, chap. 386, acts and resolves of 1874) shall be required.

1. Number of persons between ten and fifteen years of age employed in mercantile establishments.

2. Number of persons under ten years of age employed in mercantile establishments.

3. Number of persons between ten and twenty-one years of age, of native birth, who can neither read nor write.

4. Number of persons over twenty-one years of age, of native birth, who can neither read nor write.

5. Number of persons between ten and twenty-one years of age, of foreign birth, who can neither read nor write.

6. Number of persons over twenty-one years of age, of foreign birth, who can neither read nor write.

7. Number of public school buildings.

8. Value of the same.

9. Number of volumes in public school libraries.

10. Value of school property (not including libraries) in public school buildings.

11. Number of incorporated private schools (including colleges) designating those owning buildings.

12. Value of the buildings.

13. Number of volumes in libraries of such schools.

14. Value of school property (not including libraries) in such schools.

15. Number of unincorporated private schools (including colleges) designating those owning buildings.

16. Value of the buildings.

17. Number of volumes in libraries of such schools.

18. Value of school property (not including libraries) in such schools.

SECTION 64,

Answers to the following inquiries, submitted by the insurance commissioner (under sect. 3, chap. 386, acts and resolves of 1874) shall be required.

1. Value of buildings.
2. Value of all fixed and movable machinery, including engines and boilers, in manufacturing establishments.
3. Average value of stock on hand (raw and manufactured) in manufacturing establishments.

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Tweeds,	55
Twine,	23
Twist,	49
Type-setting machines,	35
Types and type metal,	41
Umbrella cloth,	23
Umbrella repairing,	71
Umbrellas and canes,	21
Undertakers' trimmings,	61
Union goods,	55
Upholsterers' tools,	14
Upholstering,	71
Valentines, (Printing)	44
Valentines, (Publishing)	47
Valves,	41
Vanes,	61
Varnish,	45
Varnishing and polishing,	71
Vault lights,	61
Veal,	82
Velocipedes,	18
Veneer-cutting machines,	35
Veneers,	53
Ventilators,	61
Vessel repairing,	71
Vinegar,	27
Vines in nurseries,	82
Vises,	35
Vulcanized rubber goods,	48
Wadding,	23
Wagons,	18
Wallets,	29
Warps,	23
Washers,	41
Washing-machines,	35
Washing powders,	19
Watch cases,	19
Watch-makers' tools,	14
Watch repairing,	71
Watches and materials,	19
Water-color paintings,	25
Water filters,	35
Water mains,	41
Water piping,	41
Water wheels,	35
Wax,	61
Wax flowers,	62
Wax tools,	14
Weather strips,	62
Webbing,	17
Web linen,	30
Whalebone,	62
Whale oil,	43
Whales and fish taken for their oil or other products,	68
Wheat,	80
Wheelbarrows,	18
Wheelwrighting,	71
Whip mountings,	41
Whips,	62
White lead,	41
White metal,	41
White-metal goods,	41
Whitening and coloring,	71
Whiting,	45
Wicking,	23
Wigs and toupees,	62
Wild game,	82
Willow furniture,	28
Willow ware and rustic ornaments,	53
Windlasses,	35
Window glass,	29
Window pulleys and weights,	41
Window screens,	62
Window shades,	62
Wines,	77
Winnowing machines,	12
Wire goods,	41
Wire machinery,	35
Wire of various metals,	41
Wire screens and ropes,	41
Women's custom-made clothing,	21
Women's ready-made clothing,	21
Women's underclothing,	21
Wood brooms,	17
Wood carvings,	53
Wood dyes,	24
Wood engravings, (Publishing)	47
Wood engravings, (Printing)	44
Wood hangings,	53
Woodland,	85
Wood moulding and scrolls,	53
Wood pulp,	53
Wood turned and sawed,	53
Wood-working machinery,	35
Wooden and metallic patterns and models,	62
Wooden boxes,	17
Wooden bridges,	18
Wooden buildings,	18
Wooden handles,	53
Wooden ware,	53
Wool, other than Saxony or Merino,	82
Wool stapling,	71
Wool washing and drying,	71
Woollen carpeting,	19
Woollen flocks,	55
Woollen machinery, other than specified,	35
Worsted machinery,	35
Wrapping paper,	44
Wrenches,	14
Wringing-machines,	35
Writing paper,	44
Yarns, (Cotton Goods)	23
Yarn, (Domestic Manufactures)	77
Yarns, (Woollen Goods)	55
Yarns, (Worsted Goods)	55
Yeast,	27
Yellow metal,	41
Yellow-metal goods,	41
Yokes,	12
Zinc, other than sheet,	41

APPENDIX.

CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS.

[Articles XXI. and XXII.]

A census of the legal voters of each city and town, on the first day of May, shall be taken and returned into the office of the secretary of the Commonwealth, on or before the last day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven; and a census of the inhabitants of each city and town, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and of every tenth year thereafter. In the census aforesaid, a special enumeration shall be made of the legal voters; and in each city said enumeration shall specify the number of such legal voters aforesaid, residing in each ward of such city. The enumeration aforesaid, shall determine the apportionment of representatives and senators for the periods between the taking of the census.

ACTS AND RESOLVES OF 1865.

[Chap. 69.]

Section 1. A census of the inhabitants of each city and town in the Commonwealth on the first day of May, shall be taken in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-five, and in every tenth year thereafter, and shall contain a special enumeration of the legal voters residing in each town, and in each ward of the several cities.

Sect. 2. In taking the census the following particulars shall be ascertained and enumerated, in separate columns of the schedule, to wit:—

1. Dwelling-houses numbered in the order of visitation.
2. Families numbered in the order of visitation.
3. Name of each person in the family or dwelling.
4. Age of each person, one year old and upward.
5. Sex of each person.
6. Color of each person; whether white, black, mulatto, or Indian.
7. Place of birth; naming State, Territory, or country.
8. Condition; whether single, married, or widowed.
9. Profession, trade, or occupation of every person over fifteen years of age.

10. Persons over twenty years of age who can not read and write.
11. Whether deaf and dumb, blind, insane, idiotic, pauper, or convict.
12. Ratable polls.
13. Legal voters.
14. Naturalized voters.

. . . . . .

Sect. 5. The secretary shall prepare an abstract from the census, showing the number of legal voters in each town, and in each ward of the several cities, arranged by counties, and shall submit the same to the general court, within the first ten days of the annual session following the taking of such census.

Sect. 6. If any selectman or agent wilfully refuses to perform any duty required of him by this act, he shall forfeit a sum not exceeding five hundred dollars; and if he is guilty of wilful deceit and falsehood in the discharge of his duty, he shall forfeit a sum not exceeding two thousand dollars, or be imprisoned not exceeding one year. A sheriff who shall wilfully refuse or neglect to perform the duty required by this act, shall forfeit a sum not exceeding one thousand dollars.

. . . . . .

Sect. 8. This act shall take effect upon its passage. [*Approved March 6, 1865.*

ACTS AND RESOLVES OF 1875.

[Chap. 37.]

Resolved, That there be allowed and paid out of the treasury of the Commonwealth to each assessor, or other person as hereinafter provided, employed by the bureau of statistics of labor in the several cities and towns, in taking the decennial census and the industrial statistics of the Commonwealth, under the authority of chapter three hundred and eighty-six of the acts of the year eighteen hundred and seventy-four, the sum of three dollars for each day of ten hours actually employed in said service.

In case the bureau of statistics of labor deem it expedient to appoint, in any city or town, some other person than an assessor, it may do so: *provided*, such other person is an inhabitant of the city or town in which he is to perform the duty, and that the appointment shall be approved by the mayor and aldermen of the city or the selectmen of the town.

The number of persons to be appointed in each city and town, and to be paid from the state treasury at the rate aforesaid, shall not exceed one for every fifteen hundred polls therein, according to the enumeration made for city and town purposes in the year eighteen hundred and seventy-four, printed in public document

number nineteen, and shall be as many less as may, in the opinion of the bureau of statistics of labor, be adequate for the duty: *provided*, that at least one person shall be so appointed and compensated in each city and town; and the account of each assessor or person so employed shall be verified by his affidavit, and if approved by the chief of said bureau, when audited and allowed by the auditor, shall be paid from the appropriation made for that purpose, under an act of the present year entitled an act "making appropriation to meet certain expenditures authorized the present year, and for other purposes." [*Approved April 16, 1875.*

THE CIRCULAR LETTERS AND BLANKS USED IN GATHERING THE CENSUS AND INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS.

IN THE ORDER OF ISSUE.

[NOTE.—The *preceding* pages cover the work done before the gathering of statistics was actually begun. Those which follow illustrate the progress and accomplishment of the actual work of taking the Census and Industrial Statistics. The reader is referred to the introductory pages of this volume for a more extended explanation of these circulars and blanks.]

[Letter to Selectmen asking for recommendation of suitable persons for Enumerators.]

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Office of BUREAU OF STATISTICS OF LABOR,

Census and Industrial Statistics Division,

33 PEMBERTON SQUARE, BOSTON.

GENTLEMEN:

On the next page,* you will find the law regulating the appointment of Enumerators for the taking of the Decennial Census and Industrial Statistics of the Commonwealth. You are desired to recommend one man for each 1,500 polls in your town, and forward the names of such parties to this Bureau, on or before the 24th of this month. The selection of Enumerators is of the utmost importance, as upon them, to a great extent, depends the accuracy and value of the Census. They should be, and must be, men of intelligence, easy and polite in their intercourse with the people.

We trust especial attention will be given to the character and qualifications of each person before a recommendation is made. Assessors should not be selected, as a rule, unless they can and will attend to the Census independently of their duties as assessors. No person will be allowed to act as assessor and Enumerator at the same time.

Please return list of nominations, on the form to be found on the third page of this sheet, by the time specified.

Respectfully,

CARROLL D. WRIGHT, *Chief.*
GEO. H. LONG, *Deputy-Chief.*

APRIL 17, 1875.

* This law can be found on page 108. It is omitted here as there is no necessity for its reproduction.

[Form of Recommendation for the use of Selectmen accompanying the preceding letter.]

.....Mass., April 1875.

CARROLL D. WRIGHT, *Chief*
GEO. H. LONG, *Deputy-Chief*
} Bureau of Statistics of Labor.

We desire to recommend the persons whose names are mentioned below, as suitable, in every respect, to act as Enumerators in taking the Census and Industrial Statistics of this town.

This recommendation must be signed by the selectmen of towns, and the mayor and aldermen of cities, or by their order.

This half-sheet should be detached, and returned in the accompanying envelope.

NAMES.

[Letter to the person accepted as an Enumerator accompanying his commission as such.]

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Office of BUREAU OF STATISTICS OF LABOR,

Census and Industrial Statistics Division,

33 PEMBERTON SQUARE, BOSTON.

DEAR SIR,

We hand you herewith a commission as Enumerator for the

of _____. If you accept the appointment, please fill out the enclosed letter of acceptance, and take the oath following before any justice of the peace or notary public, and forward the same to this office at once. Should you accept, you will be expected to begin work promptly on the receipt of blanks and instructions, which will be sent you within ten days.

You will notify this office of the date you begin work

Your compensation will be three dollars per day of ten hours each: forms will be furnished upon which to keep a record of time employed.

Your work must be done carefully and conscientiously, and prosecuted with diligence till completed. You will be under constant supervision; and any complaint of neglect or carelessness against you, if well founded, will cause the revocation of your appointment. You will be expected to treat all people with uniform courtesy, taking no notice of impertinent remarks, and carefully refraining from offering any yourself.

When your work is completed, your account against the State must be sworn to, forwarded here, and if, on inspection, it is found that you have properly carried out instructions, the account will be approved, and sent to the State Treasurer for payment. Charges for travelling expenses will not be allowed.

You will bear in mind that you will not be permitted to perform the duties of an Enumerator and an assessor at the same time. Your attention must be entirely devoted to the duty for which you are commissioned.

If at any time you are in doubt upon any point, do not delay, but communicate at once with this office, and ask for the information you desire.

If we do not hear from you within one week from date hereof, we shall consider that you do not desire the appointment.

Respectfully,

CARROLL D. WRIGHT, *Chief.*
GEO. H. LONG, *Deputy-Chief.*

MAY _____ 1875.

29

[Commission of Enumerator forwarded with the letter on preceding page.]

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

To all Persons to whom these Presents shall come,

Greeting:

Know ye, *That we,* CARROLL D. WRIGHT, Chief, *and* GEORGE H. LONG, Deputy-Chief, *constituting the Bureau of Statistics on the subject of Labor, to whom, by provisions of Chapter 386, Acts of 1874, was committed the duty of taking the Decennial Census, and gathering the Industrial Statistics of the Commonwealth, for the year 1875, are, by authority of Chapter 37, Resolves of 1875, empowered to appoint Special Agents to act as Enumerators in taking the Census and gathering the Industrial Statistics for 1875, as aforesaid:*

Now, therefore, Know ye, *That we, Chief and Deputy-Chief of said Bureau, as aforesaid, reposing special confidence in the ability, discretion and integrity of*

..... *of* .....

in the County of ..... *do hereby appoint him to be an* **ENUMERATOR** *for the* ..... *of* .....

.....

and for the special purposes set forth in said Chapter 386, Acts of 1874.

This appointment is subject to the regulations and instructions that may be established and issued by said Bureau, and shall terminate, unless sooner revoked, on the completion of the duty for which it is made.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, *We have hereunto set our hands and the seal of said Bureau at Boston, in the County of Suffolk, on this* ..... *day of* .....

in the year 1875.

..... **Chief.**

L. S.

..... **Deputy-Chief.**

[Form of Acceptance and Oath accompanying the preceding letter and commission.]

MASS. 1875.

I, , hereby accept the appointment as ENUMERATOR, under commission from the Bureau of Statistics of Labor, for taking the Census and Industrial Statistics of the Commonwealth, for the year 1875, in the of

---

Commonwealth of Massachusetts, } ss.

County of

On this day of 1875, personally appeared the above named and made oath that he would faithfully perfom, to the best of his ability, the duties of an ENUMERATOR, as charged in the commission as such, which he has accepted as above, and as he shall be instructed from time to time, and as set forth and required by the laws of the Commonwealth; and that he will support the Constitutions of the Commonwealth, and of the United States.

Before me,

Justice of the Peace.

[The Enumerator's Book of Instructions and Record of Work for Family and Individual Schedules.—Title Page.]

THE

ENUMERATOR'S BOOK

FOR THE

CENSUS AND INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS

OF

1875.

CONTAINING COMPREHENSIVE INSTRUCTIONS AND THE NECESSARY MEMORANDUM FORMS FOR ENTERING THE DELIVERY AND COLLECTION OF THE FAMILY AND INDIVIDUAL SCHEDULES.

PREPARED BY

The Bureau of Statistics of Labor.

CARROLL D. WRIGHT, *Chief.* GEO. H. LONG, *Deputy-Chief.*

BOSTON, MAY 1, 1875.

30

TO THE ENUMERATOR.

THE following instructions have been carefully prepared for your guidance in taking the Census and gathering the Industrial Statistics. They are not presented as being infallible, and it is not supposed that in every case of doubt they will supply a ready solution of the difficulty. To have done this would have necessitated instructions so minute, and necessarily complicated, that their use might have been more of a hindrance than a help. It is believed however, that in a majority of the cases of perplexity which you will meet in your labors, their perusal will indicate the proper course of procedure. In case they fail to furnish you with desired information, your duty, as elsewhere instructed, will be to write to this office without delay, stating the case plainly, and the decision of this office will be sent you promptly.

OUTLINE OF YOUR WORK.

You will receive with this book of instructions a sufficient number of blanks of two kinds, designated as the "*Family Schedule*" and the "*Individual Schedule*." In due season you will receive others relating to Manufactures, to Products, to Property, etc., but the Instructions in this book relate only to the two above mentioned.

At the outset of your work, we wish to impress upon you one important fact which is to be kept always in mind: viz., that all blanks or *Schedules*, as we designate them, now issued, or to be issued, are to be *distributed by you*, to be filled up *by the persons who receive them*, and afterwards *collected by you*. You must not reverse or alter this process: in other words, you must not go about making the inquiries of people and filling up the blanks yourself; except, that, in *collecting*, you are required to correct those that are erroneous, and complete those that are incomplete (as you will find explained further along), and perhaps *at that time*, in a limited number of cases, such as those where the parties have been extremely neglectful, or where they lack or fancy they lack the necessary amount of literary ability, you can put the questions to them and write in the answers yourself.

Let it be supposed now that you are ready to begin your first day's work,—that you have read all the Instructions in this book, those on the Individual Schedule and those on the separate sheet, applying to the Family Schedule,—let it be supposed also, that you have *studied* all these in connection with the two Schedules and the blank forms in this book, where is to be kept the record of your progress,—that you have *studied* the *Schedules* and know what everything means,—let it be supposed that all this has been done, and you are ready to start out on your first day's work. You know already the boundaries of your district, so that you will not tresspass upon another Enumerator. Decide on which side of it you will begin, provide yourself with a sufficient number of the Family Schedules and Instruction Sheets, and of the Individual Schedules for a day's work at distributing.

Arrived at the spot and house of commencement, you announce, to whoever appears in response to your call, that you are the Census Enumerator for that district; immediately produce *this book* from a convenient pocket; open it at the first page of forms, and in the column headed "*Dwelling-house Number in order of Visitation*," on the first line, write the

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numeral 1; and in the second column headed "*Family Number in order of Visitation*," on the same line, the numeral 1. You should then inquire the name of the *Head of the Family*, and write it on the same line in the next column.

You should now produce a *Family Schedule* blank from your travelling bag, or whatever contains them. You will observe that the spaces "A" and "B" on the *file part* contain repetitions of the headings just mentioned as pertaining to the first and second columns of your book. Enter the corresponding numbers in the spaces opposite them.

Now ask for the number of families in the house, and enter the answer in the space opposite "C" on the Family Schedule. Now ask "How many families pay rent for the part occupied by them," and enter the answer in the space opposite "D" on the Family Schedule. No entries are to be made in your Enumerator's Book in respect to these two questions.

Now ask for the number of persons in the family (this one family, with a member of which you are talking), male or female, old or young, who work for wages or salary. Produce now, the number of *Individual Schedules*, indicated by the answer, for each wage and salaried worker must have one, and enter on the first one, in the space opposite "A" the numeral 1; on the second if two were called for, in the same space, the numeral 2; on the third, if a third was demanded, the numeral 3, and so on, Now enter these same numbers in your Book in the column next the last, headed, "*Individual Numbers entered in space 'A' on the Individual Schedule left with each family.*"

Your Enumerator's Book can now be closed and returned to your pocket.

Now make the remaining entries as to the date, name and residence, on the *Family Schedule* and on the *Individual Schedule*. Leave the spaces opposite "B" and "C" on the *Individual Schedule*, and the lines below Question **1** relating to OCCUPATION unfilled. The INDIVIDUAL will attend to them. They are placed where they are for a certain convenience of our own. Now deliver the *Family Schedule* you have prepared and the *Family Instruction Sheet* with it, and whatever *Individual Schedules* there may be, and your work of *delivery* with this family is done. Others will be but a repetition of it. It may be mentioned here that the first thing for you to do in the morning when beginning work, is to write the name of the street or road, and the date at the top of the page, in your Enumerator's Book.

In collecting or taking up the Schedules you will fill the last column in your book with the dates.

Examine the Schedules to see if properly filled out according to the explicit instructions which are found in detailed instructions 12, 13 and 14, etc.

INSTRUCTIONS IN DETAIL.

1. *Dealings with the People.*—In your dealings with the people you should always preserve a conciliatory manner, and you should impress upon those who raise any objection to answering the inquiries, the fact of the confidential nature of the returns, and that no one but yourself will see them before they are sent to this office.

2. *Confidential Nature of Returns.*—You are expected to treat completed schedules as strictly confidential, and Enumerators who show them to outside parties, or divulge the information they contain, will be considered as flagrantly derelict in duty, and their appointments will be immediately revoked when the fact is known. If you are suspicious that wrong replies have been given, you can ascertain the truth by proper inquiries outside, instead of making the completed schedule an object of public examination and comment.

3. *Nature of Work.*—You begin your work with two schedules: Form 5, the Family Schedule (and its sheet of Instructions), and Form 6, the Individual Schedule. Form 5 covers the inquiries in the Census proper. Form 6 contains questions belonging to the Industrial Statistics, to complete which, however, several additional forms suited to Manufactures, Occupations, Products, Productive Property, etc., will be sent you when your present work is well under way. Carry as little completed work as possible, and do not encumber yourself with an unnecessary quantity of blank schedules.

4. *The Schedules, etc. sent you.*—Together with this book and a time account, is sent what is deemed a sufficient quantity of schedules for use in your district. You are requested to be economical in their use, but if you think you are in danger of

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running short of either kind, your order for what extra number you think you may want will be promptly filled by this office. On the other hand, if you have some blank schedules left after your work is completed, return them to us with the completed ones.

5. *Outfit.*—You are expected to supply yourself with a proper protection for your schedules while at work, so they can be kept clean and smooth, and be in good order when returned to us. You are desired to use black ink (a portable ink-horn is necessary in case you do) for your writing; if a pencil is used, the writing must be legible, and the marks made firmly. Illegible and faintly written returns will, necessarily, be returned for revision before your account can be approved.

6. *Delivery and Collection of Schedules.*—Be sure that every separate family has a separate Family Schedule and a copy of the Family Instruction Sheet, and when you leave the former, state the day when you will call for it. This day will depend upon your progress, and each Enumerator must settle the matter for himself, always however, allowing a family at least twenty-four hours in which to write in replies. The Instruction Sheets used need not be taken back from the families. Where a family has more than twelve members, leave as many schedules as will supply the needed number of columns. In leaving Individual Schedules, be governed strictly by the General Notice printed on that schedule (Form 6). When collecting Family Schedules, note particularly if every person returned on them as being a wage or salaried worker has also returned an Individual Schedule; if not, leave one and see that it is properly filled.

7. *Personal Service.*—You are expected to deliver and collect schedules, and do the whole work *yourself.*

8. *Particular Inquiries.*—If the space opposite Inquiry 14 on the Family Schedule is not sufficient to give all the facts, use a whole column, or more, for the purpose, if there is one unfilled, writing crosswise over the ruled lines, and adding a reference-mark to show to which person it applies. In some cases it may be necessary to write on a separate sheet, which should be fastened securely to the schedule, and a proper reference-mark made. For the purposes of science, it is desirable that very full information should be obtained in regard to this inquiry (14), and also inquiries 11, 12 and 13, on the Family Schedule. In respect to the diseased conditions enumerated in inquiry 11, you are desired to ask (in those cases where any of these conditions are reported) what degree of blood relationship (if any) exists between the parents.

9. *Manufacturing in Houses.*—While delivering and collecting the Family and Individual Schedules, note particularly the use of dwelling-houses for manufacturing purposes, and such manufacturing as may be carried on in out-of-the-way places, so that when the other Industrial Statistics Schedules are left, no manufactory, however small, will be passed over. If necessary you should assist your memory by the use of a memorandum book, entering therein the location of such places as might be overlooked.

10. *Refusals to Answer.*—If the head of a family neglects to fill a schedule, you must write down the replies, making the inquiries verbally. If a person refuses to answer, call attention to the penalty to which he (or she) is liable. If the person persists in the refusal, use no threats, but simply mention that, in obedience to instructions, you must report the delinquency to this office. For this purpose, use the "Penalty Notice," of which a number of copies will be found with this book.

11. *Penalty for Neglect or Refusal.*—Chap. 386, Acts and Resolves of 1874, sec. 6, provides that, "if any party authorized by said bureau [of statistics of labor] to collect statistics under this act shall wilfully neglect to make true returns of his doings, as may be called for, he shall forfeit and pay a fine not exceeding *Two Hundred Dollars;* and if any person shall refuse to give information required by this act, to a person duly authorized to receive the same, he shall forfeit and pay a fine not exceeding *One Hundred Dollars.*"

12. *Signing of Schedules.*—A schedule must not be considered complete until properly signed. Any responsible member of the family may sign for the head of the family; thus, "John Smith, by Ellen Smith, his wife." When persons can not write, you

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may sign thus: John $\overset{\text{his}}{\underset{\text{mark}}{\mathbf{X}}}$ Smith, by Enumerator; but in no case, than of such inability, should you sign.

13. *Verifying Returns.*—When you begin to collect the schedules, you should inspect each one, to see if it is plainly and legibly written. Then examine it to see if the inquiries *seem* correctly answered, correcting, after verbal inquiry, such as are plainly erroneous, or are not written out with due regard to the Family Instructions. Then examine the blank spaces in such columns as have been used, to see if questions which appear applicable remain unanswered. In all such cases make verbal inquiries, and enter the replies yourself. Where parties are unable to write, or from any cause fail to fill the schedules, it will be your duty to make verbally the necessary inquiries of some responsible member of the family, and write the answers yourself. In all open spaces left in the used columns, after a strict carrying out of the preceding instructions for verifying returns, make an "X" mark (**X**). The object of this mark is to show that *you have decided* that the inquiries are not applicable; and seeing it (the **X** mark) in the blank spaces, when tabulating, we shall know that these spaces have been considered by you, and that they are not left blank from uncertainty as to whether they could be filled or not, or from an omisson to write in what was obtained as answer. Any other mark than the **X** will not do, and Enumerators are particularly enjoined to bear this in mind.

14. *Time and Manner of Folding Schedules.*—The schedules must not be folded when delivered, but the folding should be done when they are collected, and will indicate those completed. Form 5 should be folded so that the *file part* will be fully in sight. To do this, double them exactly in the middle, and then bend on the double line between column 12, and the file part. This will allow the two cut edges to project beyond the doubled one. Simply double Form 6.

15. *Distinguish Boundaries.*—When making up your bundle of completed returns to send to this office, take particular care to tie the returns for each

Name of Street, Avenue, Square, Place, etc. } *Quincy Street,* *Schedules left May 18.*

Dwelling-house Number in Order of Visitation.	Family Number in Order of Visitation.	NAME OF HEAD OF FAMILY.	Individual Numbers, entered in space "A" on the Individual Schedules left with each Family.	Date of Taking up Schedule.
1	*1*	*Chas. W. Smith,*	*1-3,*	*May 20.*
2	*2*	*John T. Brown,*	*4,*	" *20.*
	3	*Seth Winsor,*	*5, 6,*	" *20.*
3	*4*	*James White,*	*7-10,*	" *20.*
4	**X**	*Unoccupied,*	**X**	**X**
5	*5*	*Edwin Thomas,*	*11,*	*May 20.*
	6	*Henry Gwynn,*	*12, 13,*	" *20.*
	7	*P. Buckley,*	*14-16,*	" *25.*
6	*8*	*Albert Miner, Family away,*	*17,*	" *20.*
7	*9*	*George Howard,*	*18, 19,*	" *22.*

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village in a town in a package by themselves; and in the case of cities, keep the different streets in separate packages. If your delivery is regularly performed, the above work will be easy, for the dwelling-house numbers will follow each other in regular order.

16. *Disposition of Returns.*—When your returns are all in, properly arranged, and agree with your "Enumerator's Book," do them up securely (including in the package the completed returns, your Enumerator's Book, and such blank schedules or forms as you may have left), and send them to us by Express, at our expense. *Do not fail to take a receipt from the Company*, for you will be held responsible for the *Schedules*, until they are received at this office.

17. *How to enter in the Enumerator's Book.*—The foregoing form shows how to begin an Enumerator's Book. The dwelling-house numbers should begin with 1, and continue numerically in order, the last one entered indicating the whole number of dwelling-houses in your district. When two or more families occupy the same dwelling-house, the dwelling-house number should not be repeated, but a blank space left beneath, as under 2 and 5 in the dwelling-house column. The family numbers should begin with 1, and continue numerically in order, so that the last number entered will indicate the whole number of families in your district. The entering of names of the heads of families in the wide column, requires no explanation; but care should be taken to get the names correctly, as, in case of failure to answer, the real name of the person is necessary in instituting a prosecution. The numbers of the individual schedules left come in the next column. They should begin with 1, and continue numerically in order, the last number entered indicating the whole number of wage and salary workers in your district. If one is left, put down the number; as, "4." If two, both numbers, with a *comma* between; as, "5, 6." If more than two, write them inclusive; as, "1–3," meaning 1 *to* 3, and including 1, 2 and 3. When a house is habitable but unoccupied, give it a dwelling-house number, write "*unoccupied*" in the column indicated, and put the X mark in the other columns. The way indicated of filling the last column (Date of Taking up Schedule) is to be preferred, as there will then be no doubt about the date. When you finish a street (particularly if in a city) begin the entries for the next street at the top of the next page. You must use especial care that every family in your district receives the necessary schedules, and to do this you must so lay out your routes, that in no way will it be possible for you to miss a part of any street, lane, alley, court, place or road. Be particularly careful in the case of a large block, fronting on several streets. If you come to an occupied house where the family is away when you call, or if in a house where several families live, and one of them is away, make no entries in your Enumerator's Book for the absent families, excepting "Family away," in the "Name" column. When you return and find the families at home that were away, *then* make the proper entries; and if, when you enter them, your number just preceding was for a house in another street than the one in which they live, in the margin before the dwelling-house number write the name of the street to which they do belong.

18. *How to enter on the Schedules.*—Every Family Schedule when left by you should have spaces A, B, C and D filled in, and also the form below them, showing date, name and residence. "A" and "B" you fill by copying the proper number from your Book; "C" and "D" you find out by inquiry, and enter. The date, name and residence you take in part from your Book, adding street-number, town-name, etc. from your own knowledge. Upon the Individual Schedule, in space "A," you should enter the number taken from your Book denoting this particular schedule, The *file form* is filled similarly to that on the Family Schedule.

19. *Additional Copies of the Enumerator's Book.*—If you find that this book is not large enough to enable you to enter the delivery of schedules for every family in your district, notify us in time so we can send you another book and have it reach you before you have finished this, and thus avoid unnecessary delay. The blank pages at the back of this book are inserted for memorandum purposes.

20. *Family Instruction Sheet.*—Your attention is particularly called to the sheet of instructions which should be left with every Family Schedule, and to all instructions which you may find printed upon the various schedules which you deliver.

Enumerator's Instructions.

These instructions were written to enable heads of families and others to properly answer the inquiries upon the schedules they receive. You will see that they are of as much and even greater value to you than to the individual. When you fill *your own* schedules, the need and value of the instructions will be apparent, and you should study them, before you begin collecting, until you thoroughly understand their application. They are not printed in this book, because their repetition was deemed unnecessary.

21. *Private Libraries owned by other than Salary or Wage Laborers.* — You will notice that Question 20, on the Individual Schedule, asks for "number of volumes in your private library if the number is 100 or over." As this schedule, however, is left only with salary or wage laborers, those not considered as *salary* or *wage laborers*, it will be seen, have no inquiry of this kind made of them in the Family Schedule which they do receive. Yet it is desirable to find the number of volumes in every private library in the State, and your attention is called particularly to the following ***SPECIAL INSTRUCTION:*** if when collecting your schedules you come to a family not having an Individual Schedule, and consequently not having received an inquiry relating to *private libraries*, you must ask the question [See Question 20, Individual Schedule] of a proper member of the family, and write the reply on some part of their Family Schedule, in this form, — "*Private Library, 950 volumes.*" There will always be a blank space left in some column on every Family Schedule in which this point can be entered. It will be best to draw a pencil line around it, to separate it from the other writing on the schedule. This manner of obtaining the point desired is adopted to avoid the delivery and collection of 100,000 Individual Schedules, upon which this question only would be answerable by persons not salary or wage laborers. If any one thinks the inquiry unauthorized, because it does not appear on the Family Schedule left, you should refer him to Chap. 386, Acts and Resolves of 1874, and call attention to this instruction as forming *your* authorization.

[The Enumerator's Book of Instructions and Record of Work for Industrial and other Schedules.—Title Page.]

THE

ENUMERATOR'S BOOK

[Number 2.]

FOR THE

INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS

OF

1875.

CONTAINING COMPREHENSIVE INSTRUCTIONS AND THE NECESSARY MEMORANDUM FORMS FOR ENTERING THE DELIVERY AND COLLECTION OF THE MANUFACTURES, OCCUPATION, PRODUCTS AND PROPERTY, AND SPECIAL SCHEDULES.

PREPARED BY

The Bureau of Statistics of Labor.

CARROLL D. WRIGHT, *Chief.* GEO. H. LONG, *Deputy-Chief.*

BOSTON, MAY 1, 1875.

TO THE ENUMERATOR.

The following instructions have been carefully prepared for your guidance in gathering the Industrial Statistics. They are not presented as being infallible, and it is not supposed that in every case of doubt they will supply a ready solution of the difficulty. To have done this would have necessitated instructions so minute, and necessarily complicated, that their use might have been more of a hindrance than a help. It is believed, however, that in the majority of the cases of perplexity which you will meet in your labors, their perusal will indicate the proper course of procedure. In case they fail to furnish you with desired information, your duty, as elsewhere instructed, will be to write to this office without delay, stating the case plainly, and the decision of this office will be sent you promptly.

You will receive with this book of instructions a sufficient number of blanks, of four kinds, designated as the "*Manufactures Schedule*," the "*Occupation Schedule*," the "*Products and Property Schedule*," and the "*Special Schedule*." You will also receive a book entitled the "*Industrial Statistics Schedule*," the use of which you will find explained on page 6 of these Instructions.

At the outset of your work, we wish to impress upon you one important fact which is to be kept always in mind: viz., that all blanks or *Schedules*, as we designate them, are to be *distributed by you*, to be filled up *by the persons who receive them*, and afterwards *collected by you*. You must not reverse or alter this process: in other words, you must not go about making the inquiries of people and filling up the blanks yourself; except that, in *collecting*, you are required to correct those that are erroneous, and complete those that are incomplete (as you will find explained further along), and perhaps *at that time*, in a limited number of cases, such as those where the parties have been extremely neglectful, or where they lack or fancy they lack the necessary amount of literary ability, you can put the questions to them and write in the answers yourself.

Your first business is to read all these Instructions carefully. Read with equal care the four Schedules. Be sure that you understand what is desired by every inquiry. The Instructions on each Schedule and the matter on the file head of each is meant for you as well as for the person to whom you deliver the Schedule.

In beginning your work you should provide yourself with a sufficient number of each Schedule for a day's work at delivering. You should not begin at random anywhere in your district and go through it in a hap hazard way; but, after getting its boundaries established in your mind, select a well considered point on the boundary line, and work through the district systematically.

Arrived then at the shop, factory, or farm where you propose to begin, you announce yourself as the Census Enumerator for that district; immediately produce *this book* from a convenient pocket; open it at the first page of forms and in the blank at the top, enter the name of the street, and, after the words "Schedules left," the date. Now ask for the "Name of the Person or Firm" and write it on the first line, and in the proper column (Manufac-

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TURES, OCCUPATION, PRODUCTS and PROPERTY, or SPECIAL as the case may require) write the numeral 1; on the file part of the Schedule, in the space "A" (Number in order of Delivery), write the numeral 1. In the space opposite "B" (Left) on the Schedule, write the date of leaving; you should now deliver the Schedule. The first Schedule delivered of each of the four kinds, should in this way be entered in your book as 1; the second of each should be entered as 2; the third as 3, and so on. The same number entered in the book should also be entered upon the Schedule. So that, when your work is completed, the last number entered in each column of your book will be the total of the column, and your book will show at a glance the number of each kind of Schedules delivered by you.

In collecting or taking up a Schedule you should enter the date in the last column of your book, and the same date in space "C" (Taken up) on the file part of the Schedule.

INSTRUCTIONS IN DETAIL.

1. *Dealings with the People.*—In your dealings with the people you should always preserve a conciliatory manner, and you should impress upon those who raise any objection to answering the inquiries, the fact of the confidential nature of the returns, and that no one but yourself will see them before they are sent to this office.

2. *Confidential Nature of Returns.*—You are expected to treat completed schedules as strictly confidential, and Enumerators who show them to outside parties, or divulge the information they contain, will be considered as flagrantly derelict in duty, and their appointments will be immediately revoked when the fact is known.

Some persons may object to filling a schedule, on the ground that the inquiries are too personal.

Of course if there were no name or street connected with a Schedule, it could never be made to have a personal application. Hence, if objection is made to filling it, it will be because the person is also required to attach his name. Now, in every case of objection you are desired and specially directed to explain that the only use for the name is to facilitate the work and insure that it is correctly done.

For instance, every return when it comes to this office will be examined to see if it appears to be fully and correctly filled out. If it is not, it will be returned to the Enumerator and he will have to go again to the person who filled it out and have it revised or completed. To prevent our being obliged to accept such partial and imperfect returns, it is absolutely essential that we have every one's name on the Schedule. So also it is necessary to prevent bogus or fraudulent returns being imposed on us. You are specially enjoined, in all cases where objection is made, to be conciliatory. *Take out your book and allow the person to read this Instruction.* State positively that the names and residences are *never* to be made use of in any other way than is here explained. If you preserve a proper bearing and make the proper explanation, the good sense of every one, on reflection, will lead them to fill out the Schedule as desired.

We, in this office, have no discretion in the matter, but are compelled by law to ask every question which appears on any Schedule.

3. *The Schedules, etc., sent you.*—Together with this book, is sent what is deemed a sufficient number of schedules for use in your district. You are requested to be economical in their use, but if you think you are in danger of running short of either kind, your order for what extra number you may want will be promptly filled by this office. On the other hand, if you have some blank schedules left after your work is completed, return them to us with the completed ones.

4. *Outfit.*—You are expected to supply yourself with a proper protection for your schedules while at work, so they can be kept clean and smooth, and be in good order when returned to us. You are desired to use black ink (a portable ink-horn is necessary in case you do) for your writing; if a pencil is used, the writing must be legible, and the marks made firmly. Illegible and faintly written returns will, necessarily, be returned for revision before your account can be approved.

5. *Delivery of Schedules.*—When you deliver a Schedule you should state when you will call for it, and ask that it may be filled out by the time stated. You will find it advisable, generally, to call for a Schedule the next day, or second day, after leaving

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it. If you do not call for a week or so, you will find but few more of them filled out, and many lost or mislaid.

6. *Personal Service.*—You are expected to deliver and collect schedules, and do the whole work *yourself.*

7. *Manufacturing Establishments.*—Manufacturing Establishments should always be returned from the district in which they are found. Sometimes the Sales Room, Counting Room, or Office is in another Enumerator's district; but the return *should in all cases come from the Enumerator whose district contains the Factory or Workshop*, whether the owner lives in such district or not.

8. *Manufacturing in Houses, etc.*—It is oftentimes the case that manfacturing is carried on in the atties, cellars, or back rooms of houses, and in barns and sheds, and other out-of-the-way places; sometimes also, in retail or wholesale stores. A clothing dealer often has a manufactory connected with his store: and retail Boot and Shoe stores often combine with their selling the OCCUPATION of *Cobbling* and *Making to Order*. You are desired to keep a careful lookout and discover all such.

9. *Detached Pieces of Land.*—In many towns and cities there are pieces of land, that have no buildings upon them, and consequently no one living upon them to make return of the crops produced.

This will especially be the case in the vicinity of the large cities and towns along the seaboard, where merchants and capitalists own large tracts of marsh, from which they gather annual crops of hay. In the interior of the State there are tracts of woodland owned, in the same way, by parties at a distance, from which many cords of wood are cut each year.

The Enumerator must not fail to get returns of the products of all such detached pieces of land in his district, and he can learn their location by a little inquiry. If the owner or lessee lives in his district he must supply him with a "*Products and Property Schedule*;" but if he does not live in his district, he must ascertain the facts with as much accuracy as possible, from those living in the vicinity, and fill out a Schedule himself. In such cases, he should certify upon the Schedule that he, the Enumerator, has filled it out without the authority of the owner or lessee.

10. *Refusals to Answer.*—If any person neglects to fill a schedule, you should write down the replies, making the inquiries verbally. If a person refuses to answer, call attention to Instruction 2, and if necessary, to the penalty to which he (or she) is liable. If the person persists in the refusal, use no threats, but simply mention that, in obedience to instructions, you must report the delinquency to this office. For this purpose, use the "Penalty Notice," a number of copies of which have been supplied to you.

11. *Penalty for Neglect or Refusal.*—Chap. 386, Acts and Resolves of 1874, sec. 6, provides that, "if any party authorized by said bureau (of statistics of labor) to collect statistics under this act shall wilfully neglect to make true returns of his doings, as may be called for, he shall forfeit and pay a fine not exceeding *Two Hundred Dollars;* and if any person shall refuse to give information required by this act, to a person duly authorized to receive the same, he shall forfeit and pay a fine not exceeding *One Hundred Dollars.*"

12. *Signing of Schedules.*—A schedule must not be considered complete until properly signed. Any member of a firm or person authorized by a firm, may sign: thus, "John Smith and Sons, by Henry L. Elliott." Where people can not write, you may sign thus: Micah $\overset{\text{his}}{\underset{\text{mark}}{\text{X}}}$ Jones, by Enumerator; but in no case, than of such inability, should you sign.

13. *Verifying Returns.*—When you begin to collect the schedules, you should inspect each one, to see if it is plainly and legibly written. Then examine it to see if the inquiries *seem* correctly answered, correcting, after verbal inquiry, such as are plainly erroneous, or are not written out with due regard to the Instructions. Then examine the blank spaces to see if questions which appear applicable remain unanswered. In all such cases, make verbal inquiries, and enter the replies yourself. Where persons are unable to write, or from any cause fail to fill the schedules, it will be your duty to make verbally the necessary inquiries and write the answers yourself.

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14. *Time and Manner of Folding Schedules.*—The schedules must not be folded when delivered, but the folding should be done when they are collected, and will indicate those completed. It should always be done so that the *file part* will be fully in sight.

15. *Disposition of Returns.*—You should not return any Schedules to this office until your entire work as an Enumerator for the "Census and Decennial Industrial Statistics" is completed. When that time arrives, do them up securely, together with your Enumerator's Books, and all unused Schedules, and send them to us by express, at our expense. *Do not fail to take a receipt from the Company*, for you will be held responsible for the *Schedules* until they are received at this office.

16. *Additional Copies of Enumerator's Book, No. 2.*—If you find that this book is not large enough for the entry of all the Schedules delivered in your district, notify us in time so we can send you another and have it reach you before you have finished this, and thus avoid unnecessary delay. The blank pages at the back of this book are inserted for memorandum purposes.

17. *The Industrial Statistics Schedule, and why it is sent you.*—A BOOK called "The Industrial Statistics Schedule" is sent you with the Industrial Statistics Schedules, and it will be of service to you in many ways in the prosecution of your labors. It is a copy of the original Schedule approved by the Governor and Council, under provisions of Chapter 386, Acts of 1874, sect. 3, and from it the blanks relative to the Industrial Statistics have been prepared. It contains, on page 3, and pages 107–109 inclusive, the laws and constitutional provisions by authority of which the decennial work you are engaged upon is conducted; it also contains all the questions found upon any Industrial Statistics blank, which has been sent to you.

It is furnished you, that you may have the laws to which you may need to refer, at hand, and to enable you to settle any doubts that may arise in the minds of manufacturers as to your right to ask a particular question, which might appear objectionable.

You will find by examining Division I. (Manufactures) that 1076 names of manufactured articles are contained therein. These, for convenience of reference, and from the fact that different questions are asked of different manufacturers, are arranged in 50 sections, each with a thoroughly descriptive title.

Sec. 51 is self-explanatory. Division II. (Occupations) is arranged after the same general plan as Div. I., but as the *names* of the different occupations are comparatively few in number they are all printed on the Occupation Schedule (Form 8). Sec. 55 is similar to Sec. 51 and its meaning is apparent. Division III. (Products) and Division IV. (Property) are arranged as in the preceding divisions; and, as in the case of Occupations, the *names* of Products and the *names* of Productive Property are enumerated upon the Products and Property Schedule (Form 9).

Div. V. (sections 61–64 inclusive), comprising Special Inquiries, is easy of comprehension. You will find that all the inquiries therein contained appear upon one or the other of the schedules with which you have been supplied.

At the end of those sections, in Div. I., in which it was impossible to give every separate article of manufacture by name, you will find a "note" printed. This note means that those articles not mentioned are considered as being made, and that the questions apply equally as well to unenumerated articles as they do to those specified by name. The note on page 56, makes it *absolutely impossible* for an article to be manufactured which is not comprehended by this Schedule, and no manufacturer, because you may not find, in the Industrial Statistics Schedule, the exact name of the article which he may make, is in any way absolved from making a full return, by name, of what he does manufacture.

The note wherever it appears in the Occupation, Products, or Property divisions has a similar comprehensive scope, and it is deemed impossible for an occupation to be carried on, a product to be raised or a kind of productive property to exist that is not comprehended by this Schedule, and the appropriate questions indicated. Such being the case, it follows that every manufactured article, every occupation, each product and each kind of productive property can be enumerated BY ITS OWN NAME and the need entirely obviated of returning anything under the head of "miscellaneous," "not otherwise enumerated," or any other unmeaning and *entirely valueless* designation.

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The use to be made by you of the industrial Statistics Schedule is twofold: *first*, when delivering Schedules; *second*, when collecting them. For instance, suppose when delivering, a person says he is engaged in "*Bottling.*" You may not feel sure whether "Bottling" is a *manufacture* or an *occupation*. Turn to the index, on page 98, and you will find,—"*Bottling*, page 69." Referring to that page (69), you will find that *Bottling* is an occupation, and you will therefore leave an Occupation Schedule. On page 99 you will find,—

Cheese (Food Preparations), Page 26.

Cheese (Domestic Manufactures), Page 77.

Turning to these pages you will find the making of "cheese" is classified both as a manufacture and and as a product.

It is a manufacture when the cheese is made at a factory and the proprietor should receive and fill out a Manufactures Schedule. When the cheese is made by a farmer or his family, whether for sale or use in the family, it is a Product, and the maker should receive and fill out a Products and Property Schedule. An examination of the Index to Schedule Heads will show several similar points, and care must be taken in deciding which Schedule should be delivered.

The principal use of the Industrial Statistics Schedule in collecting will be the aid it will give in supplying the names of manufactured articles, concerning *each one of which* the questions annexed, in the Schedule section, are answerable.

Thus (see page 31), if a manufacturer of lumber returns "laths, piles and shingles" on one line, when describing goods manufactured, you should separate into "laths"—"piles"—"shingles" on successive lines—and get the particulars for each item separately, and not as a whole.

If, when delivering or collecting, you come across the name of some manufactured article, product or occupation, *not enumerated in this Schedule*, you will do well to write it in your Schedule in its appropriate Division and Section as its presence in your book may be of value further along in your work.

18. *How to avoid Double Enumeration.*—When a person or firm receives both a Manufactures and Occupation Schedule, the questions thereon, *com-*

Name of Street, Avenue, Square, Place, etc., } *Broad Street,* *Schedules left June 2.*

NAME OF THE PERSON OR FIRM, WITH WHOM SCHEDULES ARE LEFT.	Number of Manufact'res Schedule in Order of Delivery.	Number of Occupation Schedule in Order of Delivery.	Number of Products & Property Schedule in Order of Delivery.	Number of Special Schedule in Order of Delivery.	Date of Taking up Schedule.
Chas. W. Smith & Co.	*1*	–	–	–	June 4
John T. Brown,	–	*1*	–	–	" 4
Winsor & Co.	*2*	*2*	–	–	" 6
City Gas Light Co.	*3*	–	–	–	" 5
Shawmut Cotton Mill,	*4*	–	–	–	" 5
Todd Iron Co.	*5*	–	–	–	" 5
Murphy & Co.	–	*3*	–	–	" 8
Globe Newspaper Co.	*6*	–	–	–	" 1
Norfolk Steamship Co.	–	*4*	–	–	" 4
Albert Miner,	–	–	*1*	–	" 5
J. Scott, Librarian Pub. Library,	–	–	–	*1*	" 3
Arcadian Club,	–	–	–	*2*	" 3
Geo. Howard, Supt. Pub. Schools,	–	–	–	*3*	" 3
Thompson's Seminary,	–	–	*2*	*4*	" 4
Atlantic Reservoir Co.	–	–	–	*5*	" 3

Enumerator's Instructions. No. 2.

mon to both, should be answered only on one, and that one should represent the larger part of the business done. This course will become necessary when it is found impossible to properly separate the employés into two classes and return a part upon each schedule. If, however, two sets of employés are at work, one in Manufacturing and one in an Occupation, both Schedules should be answered in full. The object of this instruction is to prevent the *double enumeration* of employés.

19. *How to enter in Enumerator's Book, No. 2.*—The foregoing form shows how to begin this Enumerator's Book. The numbers of each of the four Schedules should begin with 1, and continue numerically in order, being numbered in order of delivery. You will see that if this plan is adhered to strictly, when your delivery is completed the number placed last in the Manufactures Schedule column will show the whole number of such Schedules delivered by you. In the same way, in the other columns, the last number entered in each, respectively, will show the number of Occupation, Products and Property, and Special Schedules delivered by you. The way indicated of filling the last column (Date of Taking up Schedule) is to be preferred, as there will then be no doubt about the date. When you finish a street (particularly if in a city) begin the entries for the next street at the top of the next page. You must use especial care that every person, firm, corporation, etc., in your district receives the necessary schedules, and to do this you must so lay out your routes, that in no way will it be possible for you to miss a part of any street, lane, alley, court, place or road. Be particularly careful in the case of a large block, fronting on several streets.

20. *When to begin work with the Schedules now sent you.*—It is not expected that you will wait until you have completed your work with the "*Family*" and "*Individual*" Schedules before beginning your work with those now sent you; but you can make use of these at once, and carry on the whole work in concert, as in many places it will save you considerable travel to do so. In cities and large towns, it may be more convenient to finish with the "*Family*" and "*Individual*" Schedules before beginning with these; in that case you can do so. *It should be borne in mind that the whole work must be prosecuted with diligence.*

[The Enumerator's Time Account.]

Office No.

(Name of Enumerator.)

(Name of City or Town.)

County of

Schedules, &c. received 1875. Began work 1875. Completed work 1875.

TIME ACCOUNT.

May.				June.				July.			
Date.	Number of Hours Worked.	Date.	Number of Hours Worked.	Date.	Number of Hours Worked.	Date.	Number of Hours Worked.	Date.	Number of Hours Worked.	Date.	Number of Hours Worked.
1		20		1		19		1		20	
3		21		2		21		2		21	
4		22		3		22		3		22	
5		24		4		23		5		23	
6		25		5		24		6		24	
7		26		7		25		7		26	
8		27		8		26		8		27	
10		28		9		28		9		28	
11		29		10		29		10		29	
12		31		11		30		12		30	
13				12				13		31	
14				14				14			
15				15				15			
17				16				16			
18				17				17			
19				18				19			

INSTRUCTIONS.—The Enumerator should enter the date of receiving Schedules, etc., and the day of beginning work *at the time*, and not depend upon memory for these points. The number of hours worked each day should be entered *at the time* in the space opposite the proper date. The aggregate statement can be made up at the close of your work from the Time Account, reckoning *ten hours* for a *day*. The certificate on this page, and the bill-form and oath on the next page, must be properly filled out in order to secure approval of the account. This sheet must not be torn apart, and must be returned to this office immediately upon completion of your work, in an envelope by itself.

AGGREGATE.

Days employed in May

" " " June

" " " July

Whole number of Days employed - -

Mass. *1875.*

I Hereby Certify *that the above Time Account is correct in every particular.*

Enumerator.

[Enumerator's Bill-Form and Oath accompanying the preceding time account.]

Office No. .....

..... Mass. 1875.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts,

To Dr.

For Services rendered the Bureau of Statistics of Labor, in taking the Census and gathering the Industrial Statistics of the

Town of , County of .

Ward No. , City of , County of .

Time employed ..... days, at $3.00 per day, $ .....

OFFICE OF

Bureau of Statistics of Labor.

33 Pemberton Square,

Boston, ... *1875.*

Approved,

Chief.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts, } *ss.*

County of .....

On this day of ..... 1875, *personally appeared the above named* ....., *Enumerator for the of* ..... *and made oath that the foregoing account is correct in every particular, and agrees with Time Account No.* ..... .

Before me,

.....

Justice of the Peace.

[Enumerator's form for returning to this office the names of persons refusing to answer inquiries.]

Penalty Notice.

Name of Party failing to furnish replies,—and Residence (in full).

Description of Schedules left,

Date of leaving, Called for

Description of Inquiries to which answers are refused,—and Remarks.

Enumerator,

For City or Town of

Date of filling this Notice,

1875.

[The Family Schedule.—Page 1.]

A	INQUIRIES.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
1	Christian Name in full, and initial of middle name.								1
	Surname.								
2	Relation to Head of Family.								2
3	Sex and Age.								3
4	Color and Race.								4
5	Single, Married, Widowed or Divorced.								5
6	Number of Children borne by Women.								6
7	Place of Birth.								7
8	Profession, Trade or Occupation.								8
9	Children attending School three months during the year ending May 1, 1875.								9
10	Can not Read.								10
	Can not Write.								
11	Deaf, Dumb, Deaf and Dumb, Blind, Insane, Idiotic, and Degree of Infirmity.								11
12	How long afflicted.								12
13	Particular Disease or Accident causing the Infirmity.								13
14	If from Birth, give blood relationship of those similarly afflicted.								14
15	If Pauper, give cause of Pauperism.								15
16	If Convict, give nature of Crime.								16
17	Ratable Polls.								17
18	Legal Voters.								18
19	Naturalized Voters.								19

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B	INQUIRIES.	8	9	10	11	12
1	Christian Name in full, and initial of middle name.					
	Surname.					
2	Relation to Head of Family.					
3	Sex and Age.					
4	Color and Race.					
5	Single, Married, Widowed or Divorced.					
6	Number of Children borne by Women.					
7	Place of Birth.					
8	Profession, Trade or Occupation.					
9	Children attending School three months during the year ending May 1, 1875.					
10	Can not Read.					
	Can not Write.					
11	Deaf, Dumb, Deaf and Dumb, Blind, Insane, Idiotic, and Degree of Infirmity.					
12	How long afflicted.					
13	Particular Disease or Accident causing the Infirmity.					
14	If from Birth, give blood relationship of those similarly afflicted.					
15	If Pauper, give cause of Pauperism.					
16	If Convict, give nature of Crime.					
17	Ratable Polls.					
18	Legal Voters.					
19	Naturalized Voters.					

CENSUS of MASSACHUSETTS. 1875.

FAMILY SCHEDULE

Form 5. PREPARED BY THE BUREAU OF STATISTICS OF LABOR AND APPROVED BY SEC'Y OF THE COMMONWEALTH.

A. Dwelling House Number, in order of visitation.		**C.** Number of Families in this House.	
B. Family Number, in order of visitation.		**D.** How many Families pay rent for part occupied by them.	

To the Head of the Family.

To comply with the Laws of the Commonwealth, you are obliged to answer the Inquiries made on this sheet. All instructions necessary for your guidance will be found on the sheet which accompanies this; and you are requested to read them carefully before filling any of the spaces. Any person authorized by you may write in the particulars if you, yourself, are unable to do so. This blank, as soon as filled, becomes strictly confidential, the Enumerator being forbidden to gratify curiosity by showing it to others; and the facts obtained will be published in the Census Abstracts without mention of names.

This Schedule was left May_____ at the house of_____

No._____ St.

Village of_____

Town of_____

Ward No._____ City of_____

County of_____ State of Massachusetts.

The answers to the Inquiries in this Schedule are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

*Signed:*_____

Residing as above.

[Instruction Sheet for persons filling out the Family Schedule.—Page 1.]

EXAMPLE OF THE PROPER MANNER OF FILLING UP A FAMILY SCHEDULE.

A	INQUIRIES.	1	2	3	4	5
1	Christian Name in full, and initial of middle name.	*Charles W.*	*Ellen M.*	*Clarence T.*	*George N.*	*Susan*
	Surname.	*Smith.*	*Smith.*	*Smith.*	*Pasquelle.*	*Washington.*
2	Relation to Head of Family.	*Head of Family.*	*Wife.*	*Son.*	*Boarder.*	*Servant.*
3	Sex and Age.	*Male—50.*	*Female—45.*	*Male—8.*	*Male—33.*	*Female—19.*
4	Color and Race.	*White.*	*White.*	*White.*	*White.*	*Mulatto.*
5	Single, Married, Widowed or Divorced.	*Married.*	*Married.*	*Single.*	*Single.*	*Single.*
6	Number of Children borne by Women.		*5.*			
7	Place of Birth.	*Cuba—American Citizen.*	*Boston, Mass.*	*Ohio.*	*France.*	*Virginia.*
8	Profession, Trade or Occupation.	*Iron Worker—Puddler.*	*Housewife.*	*Unemployed.*	*Chair Cane-seating.*	*Domestic Servant.*
9	Children attending School three months during the year ending May 1, 1875.			*Yes—Private School.*		
10	Can not Read.			*Under Age.*		*Can not Read.*
	Can not Write.			*Under Age.*		*Can not Write.*
11	Deaf, Dumb, Deaf and Dumb, Blind, Insane, Idiotic, and Degree of Infirmity.				*Blind—completely.*	*Deaf—slightly.*
12	How long afflicted.				*From Birth.*	*10 Years.*
13	Particular Disease or Accident causing the Infirmity.					*Measles.*
14	If from Birth, give blood relationship of those similarly afflicted.				*One cousin blind.*	
15	If Pauper, give cause of Pauperism.					
16	If Convict, give nature of Crime.					
17	Ratable Polls.	*Ratable Poll.*			*Ratable Poll.*	
18	Legal Voters.	*Legal Voter.*			*Legal Voter.*	
19	Naturalized Voters.				*Naturalized Voter.*	

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

To guide the Head of each Family in filling out the Family Schedule which accompanies this Instruction Sheet.

The object of the present Census is to find the exact numbers, ages and occupations, and the condition, in many other respects, of the people of this Commonwealth. If the Inquiries on the Schedules left with you are fully answered, the increase and progress of the people of the whole State, for the past ten years, will be ascertained. If every individual does his duty, the returns will be complete, and benefit will certainly accrue to the body politic and to each individual citizen.

The facts obtained are not to be used as the basis of any system of taxation, or other liability, and the information secured will be presented in the Census Abstracts by figures only, the names of persons in no case being printed. The Enumerator is bound by his oath of office to consider your replies as strictly confidential, and they will be examined only by him and by the parties in this office who prepare the returns for printing.

The head of each family should include in his return the names and the desired particulars concerning every person whose usual place of abode was in his family on the first day of May, 1875. Those persons whose usual place of abode is in his family, but who, on that day, were travelling or visiting *out of* the State, or who were absent in the Army, Navy, or at sea in any capacity, he should also include. Those temporarily absent from their usual place of abode, and travelling or visiting *in* the State, on that day, should also be included by him. He should return as "visitors" only those who have no regular place of abode in this State, but are temporarily present, May First, in his family. The facts as existing on the First of May, 1875, are the ones desired; consequently, if a person living in the family on the First of May has died since, the particulars should be entered, by the head of the family, the same as if the party were living.

Inquiries 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16, in the majority of cases, will be answered by keepers of prisons and almshouses, superintendents of charitable institutions, hospitals, etc.

The Family Schedule contains columns (numbered in order at the top of the sheet,) for a family of twelve persons, there being seven columns on the first page (marked A), and five on the second page (marked B). The first page (A) should be used first. Families containing more than twelve persons, almshouses, prisons, reformatory and charitable institutions, boarding-houses, boarding-schools, hotels, etc., will be furnished a sufficient number of the Family Schedules for their needs. The head of the family, in entering particulars, should make use of column 1. The wife of column 2. The remaining columns should be used for children, relatives, boarders servants and visitors, in the order named.

When the Enumerator leaves the Schedules with you to be filled, he will name the day on which he will call for them, and you are desired to have the spaces filled in by the morning of *that day*, in order that his progress may not be delayed.

It will be his duty, under the law, to complete the return if it be defective, and to correct it if it be erroneous. Black ink should be used in writing, in all cases where possible. Replies written in pencil will be accepted, if the writing is firm and legible. The Enumerator is authorized to reject such returns as are faintly written or illegible. A Family Schedule should be filled out by the head of every family, or under his direction. If the dwelling-house is occupied by more than one family, the head of each family must make a return for his part of the house upon a separate schedule.

Persons who refuse to give correct information render themselves liable to prosecution, and a fine of *One Hundred Dollars*, (Chap. 386, Acts of 1874, Section 6). The Enumerators are supplied with blank forms in which to enter cases of failure to reply, and instances of wilful mis-statement. When necessary, they will be filled out and sent to this Bureau, the officers of which are bound by law to immediately furnish the facts to the Attorney-General in order that he may institute a prosecution in accordance with Section 7 of the law above referred to.

CARROLL D. WRIGHT, *Chief.*

GEORGE H. LONG, *Deputy-Chief.*

BUREAU OF STATISTICS OF LABOR,
33 Pemberton Square,
BOSTON, May 1, 1875.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

Relating to each Inquiry, to guide the Head of each Family in filling out the Family Schedule which accompanies this Instruction Sheet.

Inquiry 1.

No instruction is needed for answering this inquiry.

Inquiry 2.

The Head of Family, whether a husband and father, a widow, or an unmarried person of either sex, in answering this question should write the words "*Head of Family.*" Other members of the family should write a properly distinctive word as, "*Wife,*" "*Son,*" "*Daughter,*" "*Boarder,*" "*Servant,*" "*Visitor,*" etc.

Inquiry 3.

Write "*male*" or "*female,*" as the case may be, and the age, at nearest birthday, immediately after it in figures. The ages of children, under one year, should be expressed fractionally in twelfths of a year: as, two months, $\frac{2}{12}$; nine months, $\frac{9}{12}$.

Inquiry 4.

In answering this question use the words "*white,*" "*black,*" "*mulatto,*" "*Indian,*" "*Chinese,*" "*Japanese,*" etc.

Inquiry 5.

Write the words "single," "married," "widowed" or "divorced," as the case may be.

Inquiry 6.

Answer in numerals; and the figures given should include children which were alive at birth, whether they are now living or dead. This inquiry has no connection with Inquiry 7, the "place of birth" there required being that of the person whose name is at the head of the column.

Inquiry 7.

If born in Massachusetts, write the name of the town and also the State: as, "*Peru, Mass.;*" if born in the United States, but not in Massachusetts, write the name of the State only: as, "*Ohio;*" if born in a foreign country, of foreign parents, write the name of the the country only; if born in a foreign country, of American parents, write the name of the country, and immediately under it the words "*American citizen.*"

Inquiry 8.

Where practicable, and especially where it may seem necessary for the sake of explicitness, every person, in respect to their Trade, Profession or Occupation, is desired to state these three things: the general name of the trade, —the particular name of the branch followed, —the material worked upon. As "*Factory Operative — Cotton Spinner.*" In many cases the *general name* indicates these three things and is sufficient of itself: as, "*Tinsmith.*"

Mechanics should, in no case, return themselves as "mechanics," but should state the specific trade followed: as, "*Machinist,*" "*Plumber,*" etc.

In those trades which have subdivisions, they should also state the specific branch which they follow: as, "*Shoemaker—laster,*" "*Hatter—finisher.*" So, factory operatives should give the specific name indicating the branch of work they perform, and the material worked upon: as, "*Factory Operative — Cotton-Spooler;* "*Factory Operative — Woollen Weaver.*" So, all engaged as workers in any and every kind of manufacturing process, should give firstly the *general* name, if there be one, indicating thus with some exactness the trade they follow and the material worked upon, and secondly, the *specific* name indicating thus precisely the particular work they do.

Employers in all industrial processes should state the name of the business, and add the words "*Employer*" or "*Manufacturer,*" as may be most proper: as, "*Cotton Goods — Manufacturer,*" "*Stone Mason — Employer.*"

Persons owning or hiring farms or market-gardens, should return themselves as "*farmers*" or "*market-gardeners;*" persons hired to work in any capacity on farms or market-gardens, should return themselves as "*farm laborers*" or "*garden laborers,*" as the case may be.

Persons employed in stores should not make use of the indefinite word "clerk," but should employ the exact term proper to indicate the particular work they do: as, "*Porter,*" "*Book-keeper,*" etc. Salesmen should indicate the material sold; but it is not desired that other employés in stores should state the material: as, "*Salesman — Dry Goods,*" "*Salesman—Hardware.*" Commercial agents, drummers, and all who travel and sell goods by sample (except book agents), should return themselves as *traveling salesmen*, and state also the line of goods: as, "*Traveling Salesman — Clothing.*" Book agents should return themselves as such. Merchants of all classes should state whether wholesale, retail or commission, and also give name of the staple dealt in: as, "*Wholesale Merchant—Dry Goods,*" "*Retail Merchant — Groceries.*" Other traders should give the specific name of their business: as, "*Junk Dealer,*" "*Milkman.*" Hucksters, peddlers, venders of notions, and all unmentioned classes engaged in the business of exchanging or selling any article, should return themselves by the most accurately descriptive name.

Those persons working for bank corporations, railroad and transportation companies, telegraph companies, and all similar corporations, should return themselves by the exact name indicating the particular work they do, or office they hold: as, "*Horse-car Conductor,*" "*Brakeman,*" "*Bank Cashier,*" "*Cotton Mill Agent,*" etc. National, state, county, city and town officials, when their office is their principal business, and is what they "chiefly depend upon for a livelihood," should return themselves by the name of their office.

Those belonging to the professions should answer this question with the same reference to precision. Teachers and professors should not enter themselves simply as such, but should state in addition the particular science or art in which they instruct: as, "*Teacher of Public School,*" "*Teacher of Music,*" "*Teacher of Dancing,*" "*Professor of Languages,*" "*Tutor — Private,*" "*Tutor in College.*" Artists should designate the particular art they cultivate: as, "*Artist — Painter,*" "*Artist — Sculptor;*" professional *musicians*, *singers*, etc., should so designate themselves. Professional *authors*, *writers*, *editors*, etc., should return themselves by the appropriate name; but those who make authorship subsidiary to other employment, should return themselves by the name of the latter.

Physicians should state whether they are practising as "*General Physician,*" "*Physician — Specialist,*" "*Surgeon,*" "*Dentist,*" "*Oculist,*" "*Mesmeric Physician,*" "*Veterinary Surgeon,*" etc. Spiritual mediums, who make mediumship their special business, should return themselves as such. Clergymen should give the denomination to which they belong, and if *without parish*, should so state it: as, "*Clergyman — Baptist,*" "*Clergyman — Methodist — without parish.*"

Women keeping house for wages, should return themselves as "*House-keepers;*" wives or others, keeping house, but not for wages, should write "*Housewife.*" In respect to young children who do not work, the word "*Unemployed*" should be written.

Persons having more than one occupation, should give only the one upon which they chiefly depend for a livelihood.

The occupations of Convicts, previous to incarceration, and of Paupers, before they became such, should be given.

The above instructions, regarding occupations, apply as fully to women and children as to men.

Inquiry 9.

If not attending the time mentioned, write "*No;*" if attending, write "*Yes — Public School,*" "*Yes — Private School,*" as the case may be. If under five years of age, write "*Under Age.*" If taught at home by a tutor or governess, write "*At Home.*"

Inquiry 10.

If you can both read and write, in *any* language, make no entries in the spaces opposite this question; if not, the answer should be written, "*Can not Read,*" "*Can not Write,*" either or both as the case may be; in the case of children under ten years of age, write "*Under Age.*"

Inquiry 11.

If you are deaf write the word *deaf*, and after it some word to indicate the degree of the infirmity: as, "*Deaf — slightly.*"

In the same way, answer in regard to *Dumb* and *Blind;* so, in regard to Insane, write the word "*Insane,*" and after it to denote the degree of the infirmity, add a properly descriptive term: as, *Mania, Acute Mania, Suicidal Mania, Puerperal Mania, Monomania, Melancholia, Dementia.* Similarly in regard to Idiocy, the word "*Idiotic*" should be written for answer, and a term descriptive of the degree added.

State also all combinations of these diseased conditions: as, "*Blind, completely — Idiotic;*" also all complications with other diseases, particularly *Paralysis* and *Epilepsy.*

Inquiry 12.

If born so, write "*from birth;*" in other cases give the length of time the infirmity has existed.

Inquiry 13.

No explanation seems necessary except that this inquiry will not be applicable when question 12 is answered "*from birth.*"

Inquiry 14.

You are desired to give the relationship, as *cousin, sister*, etc., of all living blood relatives who are similarly afflicted, —the relationship, as *uncle, grandfather, great grandmother,* of all dead blood relatives who were similarly afflicted. You are desired to give also the relationship of all living and dead blood relatives, who are, or have been, afflicted with *any of the enumerated diseased conditions:* as, if the case under consideration is one of *idiocy*, and the grandmother was insane, say "*Idiotic — grandmother Insane.*"

Inquiry 15.

As causes of Pauperism, which may be given as answers to this inquiry, may be mentioned "*Intemperance,*" "*Old Age,*" "*Physical or Mental Infirmity,*" etc.

Inquiry 16.

Give the crime for which undergoing imprisonment, and also, in numerals, the number of times committed to penal institutions, whether in this State or elsewhere: as, "*Burglary* — 3," meaning that the person is now incarcerated the third time and that *this imprisonment* is for burglary.

Inquiry 17.

In the case of every male person, whether of native or foreign birth, over 20 years of age, and not an idiot, convict, pauper, nor Indian, write the words "*Ratable Poll;*" if an idiot, convict, pauper or Indian, write the word "*Exempted.*"

Inquiry 18.

By a legal voter is meant every native male person, who has reached the age of 21 years, not an idiot, pauper nor convict; and every foreign-born male person, who has been naturalized, not an idiot, pauper nor convict. The answer to this inquiry should include both *native* and *naturalized* legal voters. If your answer is affirmative, write the words "*Legal Voter;*" if negative, write the word "*Unqualified.*"

Inquiry 19.

Those persons of foreign birth, who have become *legal voters* by complying with the naturalization laws of the United States, should write the words "*Naturalized Voter;*" those male persons, of foreign birth, over 20 years of age, who have not complied with the naturalization laws of the United States, and hence are not *legal voters*, should write the word "*Alien.*"

TO THE INDIVIDUAL.

To comply with the Laws of the Commonwealth, you are obliged to answer the Inquiries made on this sheet. All instructions necessary for your guidance will be found below; and you are requested to read them carefully before filling any of the spaces. Any person authorized by you may write in the particulars if you, yourself, are unable to do so. This blank, as soon as filled, becomes strictly confidential, the Enumerator being forbidden to gratify curiosity by showing it to others; and the facts obtained will be published in the Census Abstracts without mention of names.

INSTRUCTIONS.

The letters and figures indicate reference to the questions. **A.** This space is filled by the Enumerator, *only*. **B.** Insert "male" or "female," as the case may be. **C.** Give age at nearest birthday. **1.** The most complete answer that can be made is requested to this question. The answer given under your name, to inquiry 8 on the Family Schedule, is the one desired here. For full and explicit instructions to guide you in framing your answer, *see* the Family Schedule Instructions which are left with every family, and to which, as a member, you easily have access. **2.** The object of this question is to ascertain the number of those out of *all* employment and receiving no compensation on the day of the enumeration. All such should write "No" for answer. If you were kept from work by temporary illness, on that day, or did not work when you had employment and could have worked, you will consider yourself *at work*, and answer "Yes." **3.** Every child (under 21 years of age) should be considered as dependent upon the head of a family for support, unless their time has been given them legally. A person supporting a father, mother, grand-parent, other relatives or wards, should include such in answering this question. Single men and women, with no one dependent upon them, will make no entry. A person answering should not include himself, or herself, in the number given as answer. **4.** Persons having *fixed* hours of labor will find no difficulty in answering this question. Piece-hands should give *average* number of hours employed. "Occupation" means the one given as answer to question 1. **5, 6, 8, 9** and **10** need no explanation. **7.** If you receive *board* in addition to wages, write "and board" over the amount of wages. **11.** The object of this question is to find the number of those whose *fixed condition* is that of inability to work. Those who expect to work again, should not be included. **12.** If the deed is in your own name, and you are taxed for it, answer "Yes." If any member of your family owns it (and you pay them no rent) state who owns it, as "wife owns it." Bear in mind that mortgaging your house to a party does not make him the *owner* of it. **13, 14, 15** and **16** require no explanation. **17.** To obtain the answer desired, reckon up the total *money* value, to you, of all the products of your garden for the year, used in your family, and deduct from this the total of all *moneys* paid out by you towards that production. The remainder will be the amount desired. You must not charge for your own labor nor that of any member of your family. **18.** Put down the actual *money* outlay for this purpose. If for "board," so state it. **19.** Heads of families should give the total of all sums deposited by themselves, their wives and *minor* children. "Or Yourself" refers to visitors, boarders, servants and children *above* 21 years of age; and they should give the amounts of their individual deposits on their own Individual Schedule. **20.** Count each separately bound book as a "volume."

NOTE. — If in doubt about any point, confer with the Enumerator before signing the Schedule.

INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS
Of Massachusetts. . . . 1875.

INDIVIDUAL SCHEDULE.

Form 6. PREPARED BY THE BUREAU OF STATISTICS OF LABOR, UNDER CHAP. 386, ACTS OF 1874.

A. Individual Number.		B. Sex.	
		C. Age.	

GENERAL NOTICE.

This Schedule must be filled out by all persons (whatever their age or sex), who are *hired* and paid for their labor by daily or weekly wages, or by salary. Those who depend for a livelihood *entirely* upon the use of capital in any kind of trade, or who live *entirely* upon an income derived from the interest of money, are not considered as being *wage laborers*, and they are not desired to fill this Schedule. If the head of the family is not a wage laborer, but has minor children who are, he must fill out an Individual Schedule for each child, as far as the questions are applicable.

1. What is the **Occupation** upon which you **chiefly depend** for a livelihood.

.....

.....

This Schedule was filled out by —

.....

No. ..... St.

Village of .....

Town of .....

Ward No. ..... City of .....

County of ..... State of Massachusetts.

The answers to the inquiries in this Schedule are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Signed, ...

Residing as above.

[The Individual Schedule.—Page 2.]

	QUESTIONS.	Answers.	
2	Were you **at work** May 1, 1875.		
3	Number **depending** upon you for support.	Adults,	Children,
4	Number of **hours** per day employed in your occupation.		
5	Number of **days employed** in it, during the year ending May 1, 1875.		
6	Average **daily wages,** for working days, derived from it, during the year ending May 1, 1875.	$	
7	**Amount of wages** [see instructions] derived from it, for the year euding May 1, 1875.	$	
8	Amount of your **other earnings** for the year ending May 1, 1875.	$	
9	Amount of **wife's earnings** for the year ending May 1, 1875.	$	
10	Amount of **minor children's earnings** for the year ending May 1, 1875.	$	
11	Number of persons in your family, over 18 years of age, prevented by **continuous sickness** or **physical disability** from attending to any occupation.		
12	Do you **own** the house you live in.		
13	If you own it, what is the the amount of **mortgage** on it.	$	
14	**Rate** of interest paid on such mortgage.	*per cent.*	
15	If you **hire** what is the number of rooms.		
16	Amount paid for a **year's rent.**	$	
17	**Value** of **garden crops** raised by you, and used in your family, less all **money** expenditures on account of the same.	$	
18	Cost of supporting **your family** [or **yourself,**] for the year ending May 1, 1875.	$	
19	Amount deposited in **Savings Banks** by **your family** [or **yourself**].	$	
20	Number of **volumes** in your **private library** if the number is 100 or over.		

[Additional Instructions (No. 1) found necessary to expedite the work.]

ADDITIONAL INSTRUCTIONS TO THE ENUMERATOR.

First.—When you call to collect Schedules, do not stop to explain the blank and try to have parties fill them; but at once make the proper inquiries, fill the blanks yourself, and proceed.

Second.—It must be borne in mind that the Family Schedules must contain returns of *all* the people in the Commonwealth, as from them is obtained the enumeration of the inhabitants. The Individual Schedule has nothing to do with taking the account of the number of inhabitants.

Third.—A *family* comprehends a man or woman living alone, or a number living together. Every person in the State, on the first day of May, MUST be counted and returned upon one of the Family Schedules in some way.

Fourth.—Where dwellings are remote from settlements or villages, or where you know the people to be unable to fill the blanks, you can fill them yourself at your first visit.

Fifth.—Remember that the Family Schedule is *all important;* push this with diligence and thoroughness. In collecting, get *all* the Family Schedules without fail, and as many of the Individual Schedules as are filled out, and then proceed.

The Individual Schedule is for the purposes of science, and has nothing to do with the enumeration of the people. Its aim is not to pry into private affairs, but to present features in statistics bearing upon the welfare of the working community. These Individual Schedules will all be destroyed as soon as the figures on them are tabulated, and no record will be kept of the names and residences on them. We are constantly being asked by Enumerators.—"Who should receive the Individual Schedule."

The first question on this Schedule is, "*What is the Occupation upon which you* CHIEFLY *depend for a livelihood?*" If they receive wages or salary from THAT occupation, you should deliver them Individual Schedules; *but no others should receive them.* Be sure to leave as many Individual Schedules as there are persons of the above-mentioned class in the house. If it will facilitate your work, omit the numbering in space "A," on Form 6, and the corresponding record in your book

Sixth.—If there are many people in your district who do not speak or understand English, so that the services of an interpreter are rendered necessary, you are directed to employ one, who will be paid an equal amount with yourself for an equal number of hours of work. His account must be sworn to, as yours must be, and should be returned in company with yours to this office for settlement. Any expenses you are put to for expressage should be included in your account against this office.

Seventh.—You should be able to gather on an average, from 200 to 250 names per day. In many localities you can gather more.

Eighth.—Inquiry 6 on the Family Schedule has reference to the whole number of children born to any woman whose name appears on the Schedule, whether she is wife, widow, boarder, or what.

Ninth.—A person's home is where he sleeps. This question is often asked respecting people who lodge in one place and board in another. All such persons who lodge in families should be returned on the Family Schedule of that family; but if they lodge in stores, or in places where no Family Schedule would naturally be left on which they might be returned, they must be sought out and a return obtained for each on a separate Family Schedule.

Tenth.—A jail, a hospital, or any such institution is looked upon as constituting a single family, and it should be supplied with a sufficient number of the Family Schedules on which to enter all the inmates, as only twelve persons can be returned on a single schedule. The blanks used to make up a return from such an institution should be fastened together before returning them to this office, and marked "Jail," etc.

Eleventh.—Enumerators are desired to exercise diligence in their work, as this office is required by law to prepare an abstract of the census returns, and present it to the Secretary of the Commonwealth on or before the first day of September next.

CARROLL D. WRIGHT, *Chief.*
GEORGE H. LONG, *Deputy-Chief.*

BUREAU OF STATISTICS OF LABOR,
33 Pemberton Square, BOSTON, May 25, 1875.

[The Manufactures Schedule.—Page 1.]

1. **Return from an Establishment engaged in the Manufacture of—**

2. Value of Buildings occupied wholly, and proportional value of buildings occupied in part, by this establishment.

$

3. Value of all fixed and movable Machinery, including engines and boilers, in this establishment.

$

4. Value of the average amount of Stock on hand (raw, manufactured and in process of manufacture) in this establishment.

$

5. Date of establishment of this manufactory.

6. Number of partners constituting the Firm.

General.	Special.

7. If managed by a company, state whether incorporated under General Law, Special Law, or not incorporated.

8. Value of Machinery, not made in the United States, introduced into this establishment during the ten years ending May 1, 1875.

$

9. Value of Stock used in the year ending May 1, 1875.

$

10. Value of Goods manufactured in the year ending May 1, 1875.

$

11. Capital invested in this business.

$

Instructions for this Page.

The figures below denote reference to questions.

It is thought that the questions on this page are worded so as to meet the requirements of every kind of manufacture. But there are four businesses neither of which is properly a manufacture, but yet is more or less allied to manufacturing. These are *Book Binding*, *Building*, *Printing* and the business carried on in *Print-Works*. To make this blank suitable for returns from these establishments, the questions noted should be written in place of those found on the blank, and the latter erased.

Book-Binding.—**1.** Return from an Establisbment engaged in the binding of—**15.** Description of Books bound. **16.** Quantity of Books bound. **17.** Value of Book-Binding done.

Building.—**1.** Return from a Master Builder engaged in the Building of—**15.** Description of Buildings erected and of Bridges constructed. **16.** Number of Buildings erected and of Bridges constructed.

Printing.—**1.** Return from an Establishment engaged in the Printing of—**15.** Description of Printing done. **16.** Quantity of Printing done.

Print-Works.—**1.** Return from an Establisbment engaged in Bleaching, Calendering, Dyeing and Printing. Column **12** must be divided horizontally into two parts, either equal or unequal; the first portion should retain the heading it now has (Description of Stock used); the second portion should be headed "*Description of Goods subjected to the process of*—"Column **13** must be treated similarly; the word *Quantity* should, of course, be used instead of *Description*. **15.** Description of Goods completed by the process of—**16.** Quantity of Goods completed by the process of—**17.** Amount charged for the Process.

Manufacturers of *Sails*, in filling columns **12**, **13**, and **14**, should distinguish between American and foreign fabric.

2. We do not wish for an *assessor's valuation* but desire your own estimate of their worth. When several manufactories are carried on in one building, it is desirable that the same basis should be used in estimating the fractional value pertaining to each.

3. We do not wish for the assessor's valuation but desire your own estimate.

8. We do not wish for the present value of such machinery, since much of it may now be worthless; but we desire the *cost*, the object being to ascertain how much has been paid out for foreign built machinery during the decade.

9. By value of stock is meant *cost*. Include the cost of all fuel, water and illumination.

10. By value of goods is meant *market value*.

12. Consider as "stock" everything having a merchantable value used in the production of the goods which you manufacture. By this you see you are desired to include fuel (the various kinds separately, and in respect to Coal whether *Anthracite* or *Bituminous*) water (if you buy it) and whatever is used for illumination. It is desired that the various items of stock should be given *separately*. The only exception to this should be in returning unimportant and trifling articles bought only occasionally. These may be lumped under the head of "Sundries."

15. Enumerate *separately* the various kinds of goods manufactured.

12. Description of Stock used.	**13.** Quantity used.	**14.** Value.

15. Description of Goods manufactured.	**16.** Quantity manufactured.	**17.** Value.

Number of Persons employed in this Establishment.

18. Whole number of persons employed.	19. Males, total number.	20. Females, total number.	21. Married females.	22. Males between 10 and 15 years of age.	23. Females between 10 and 15 years of age.	24. Males under 10 years of age.	25. Females under 10 years of age.

Working Time of Persons employed in this Establishment.

		No. of Inquiry.	Number of persons employed.	CLASSIFICATION Of Labor and of Persons employed.	Average number of days worked, during the year ending May 1, 1875.
26. Number of hours constituting a day's work.		29		Male day hands over 15 years of age.	
27. Number of days that work continued during the year ending May 1, 1875.		30		Female " " " "	
		31		Day hands (both sexes,) under 15 years of age.	
		32		Male piece hands over 15 years of age.	
28. Number of persons under *fifteen* years of age employed for more than nine months during the year ending May 1, 1875.		33		Female " " " "	
		34		Piece hands (both sexes,) under 15 years of age.	
				Total. Average for all.	

Wages of Persons employed in this Establishment.

No. of Inquiry.	Number of persons employed.	CLASSIFICATION Of Labor and of Persons employed.	Daily wages during the year ending May 1, 1875. Highest.	Lowest.	Average.
35		Male day hands over 15 years of age.			
36		Female " " " "			
37		Day hands (both sexes,) under 15 years of age.			
38		Male piece hands over 15 years of age.			
39		Female " " " "			
40		Piece hands (both sexes,) under 15 years of age.			
		Total. Averages for all.			

Work furnished Women at their Homes.

41. Number of women furnished by this establishment, with work at their homes during the year ending May 1, 1875.	42. Total amount of wages paid to them.	43. Value of stock used by them.	44. Value of goods manufactured by them.
	$	$	$

"Team" Work.

45. Number of "teams," and persons to each, employed by this establishment.

Relief Funds and Libraries.

46. Amount of fund (and how raised) for the relief of sick or disabled employés of this establishment.	47. Number of volumes in Library maintained especially for the use of employés of this establishment.
$	

Accidents.

48. Number of deaths, resulting from accident, in this establishment, during the year ending May 1, 1875.		49. Number of persons permanently disabled by accident, in this establishment, during the year ending May 1, 1875, and prevented thereby from returning to their regular employment.	

EXPLANATION OF INQUIRY 45, ABOVE.

Team work is a species of work made use of to some extent in manufacturing Boots and Shoes, and by it is meant that combination of men where the labor of all, — each doing a particular part, — is necessary to the production of a single boot or shoe. Where the system of "team work" is carried on in the manufacture of other goods than Boots and Shoes, Inquiry 45 is generally applicable.

General Notice.

When the Enumerator leaves this Schedule with you to be filled, he will name the day on which he will call for it, and you are desired to have the spaces filled in by the morning of *that day* in order that his progress may not be delayed.

It will be his duty, under the law, to complete the return if it be defective, and to correct it if it be erroneous. Black ink should be used in writing, in all cases where possible. Replies written in pencil will be accepted, if the writing is firm and legible. The Enumerator is authorized to reject such returns as are faintly written or illegible. It is intended that *every Manufacturer*, no matter how small the amount of goods produced by him, should receive and fully fill out one of these Schedules.

Persons who refuse to give correct information render themselves liable to prosecution, and a fine of *One Hundred Dollars*, (Chap. 386, Acts of 1874, Section 6). The Enumerators are supplied with blank forms in which to enter cases of failure to reply, and instances of wilful mis-statement. When necessary, they will be filled out and sent to this Bureau, the officers of which are bound by law to immediately furnish the facts to the Attorney-General in order that he may institute a prosecution in accordance with Section 7 of the law above referred to.

CARROLL D. WRIGHT, Chief.
GEO. H. LONG, Deputy-Chief.

Bureau of Statistics of Labor,
33 Pemberton Square,
Boston, May 1, 1875.

Motive Power.

It is desired to find the motive power in use in this establishment,—whether steam, water, horse, hand, foot or wind-mill. The particular inquiries are,—**50.** Motive horse power furnished by steam. **51.** Actual steam power furnished. **52.** Motive horse power furnished by water. **53.** Number of horses used to furnish power. **54.** Number of persons running machines or machinery by hand or foot power, stating the respective numbers, *and sexes*, of those using hand and those using foot power. **55.** Number of wind-mills used to furnish motive power, and *estimated* horse power of each.

Answer to Inquiry No. 50.	Answer to Inquiry No. 52.	Answer to Inquiry No. 53.	Answer to Inquiry No. 54.		Answer to Inquiry No. 55.	
			Hand.	Foot.	Number.	Horse Power.
			Males,	Males,		
Horse Power.	Horse Power.	Horses.	Females,	Females,		

Answer to Inquiry No. 51.	
a. Diameter of Cylinder.	
b. Length of stroke of Piston.	
c. Pressure of steam usually carried in full work.	
d. Revolutions per minute under that pressure and work.	

56. Number of power engines in use, and description of the same; whether *high pressure, low pressure, caloric, gas, etc.*

57. Number of water-wheels in use, and description of the same; whether *undershot, overshot, breast, turbine, vortex, etc.*

Size of Establishment.

Buildings numbered.	58. Length of each building in feet.	59. Width of each building in feet.	60. Number of stories of each building.
1st.			
2d.			
3d.			
4th.			
5th.			
6th.			

If there are more than *six* buildings used by this establishment, obtain another Schedule from the Enumerator to supply you with more spaces, or rule a form like the one above and affix it to this Schedule. "Basements" and "attics" are to be considered as *stories* in answering Inquiry 60; but wherever they occur, write the word "basement" or "attic" after the number indicating the number of stories; as, "*3 basement,*"—meaning three stories, one of which is a basement.

Persons in each Story, and Means of Escape in case of Fire.

61. Number of persons employed in each story.	62. Means of Escape in case of Fire. State whether *inside stairways, tower stairways, outside ladders or stairways, wooden or iron outside platforms,* and all *combinations* of these. State also whether outside doors open *inwardly, outwardly,* or *swing both ways.*
1st.	1st Story.
2d.	2d Story.
3d.	3d Story.
4th.	4th Story.
5th.	5th Story.
6th.	6th Story.

In answering Inquiry 61, the number of persons employed in the *first* story of *all* the buildings should be given; and similarly as regards the other stories. Thus, if there are 3 buildings and the persons employed in the first story of each number 50, 30 and 60, respectively, return the *total number*, 140 as working in the *first* story. In giving means of escape in case of fire (Inquiry 62), mention those in use by *each* story in *each* building. Thus, if there are *two* buildings and you wish to give the fire escapes for the *first story*, write: *1st story, 1st building, inside stairways, doors swing both ways; 2d building, inside stairways and iron outside platforms.*

Incorporated Gas Companies; Paper, Grist, Flouring and Lumber Mills; Tanneries and Cheese Factories.

63. Price charged, for one thousand cubic feet of gas, to house and store consumers. $

64. Amount received for gas and all residual products during the year ending May 1, 1875. $

65. Amount paid for coal, transportation of same, and all other expenses of manufacture and management during the year ending May 1, 1875. $

66. Number and description of saws used in lumber mills; whether "single," "gang," "circular," etc.

67. Number and capacity of vats in tanneries.

68. Number and capacity of paper engines in use.

69. Number of paper machines in use.

70. Number of runs of stone in grist and flouring mills.

71. Number of cows supplying milk to cheese factories, during the year ending May 1, 1875.

Machinery for Cotton, Woollen and Worsted Goods.

72. Cotton. Number of spindles.	73. Cotton. Number of power looms.	74. Cotton. Number of hand looms.	75. Woollen. Number of sets of machinery.	76. Woollen. Number of power looms.	77. Woollen. Number of hand looms.	78. Worsted. Number of sets of machinery.	79. Worsted. Number of power looms.	80. Worsted. Number of hand looms.

Ship Yards.

81. Number and Description of Vessels launched. In describing vessels state whether "*steamships*" or "*sailing vessels*," and whether built of *wood* or *iron*. Distinguish sailing vessels as "*ship*," "*bark*," "*schooner*," "*yacht*," etc.	82. Total Tonnage of said vessels.	83. Value of the Hulls of said vessels (or without equipment).	84. Value of said vessels with complete equipment.
		$	$

Publishing.....Books and Pamphlets.

85. Number of books and pamphlets published.	86. Expense of producing the same, *excluding* paper, printing and binding.	87. Description of such expense. Mention only expenses peculiar to your province as *Publisher*; such as, "*editing*," "*copyright fees*," etc.	89. Value of the same, *including* paper, printing and binding.
Books.	$		$
Pamphlets.	$	88. Books and Pamphlets devoted to what object.	$

Chromos, Engravings (all kinds), Maps, Sheet Music, and similar Publications.

90. Number Published.	91. Expense of producing the same, *excluding* paper and binding.	92. Description of such expense. See note to Inquiry 87.	93. Value of the same, *including* paper and printing.
	$		$

Newspapers and other Periodicals.

94.	Title of newspaper or other periodical,			
95.	Where published,			
96.	How often published,			
97.	To what object devoted,			
98.	Expense of producing the same, excluding paper and printing,	$	$	$
99.	Description of such expense,			
100.	Value of yearly issue, including paper and printing,	$	$	$
101.	Annual subscription price,	$	$	$
102.	When established,			
103.	Size of page in inches,			
104.	Number of pages to a copy,			
105.	Number of copies published yearly.			

Instructions for Inquiries relating to Publishing. If the space supplied, in which to answer Inquiries 87, 88, (whether "*novels*," "*biography*," "*travel*," "*poetry*," etc.,) 92, 97, (whether "*politics*," "*news*," "*music*," "*the drama*," "*agriculture*," etc.,) is insufficient, use the blank space on the *front page*, and make a suitable reference to the proper Inquiry number. A copy of each newspaper or other periodical is respectfully requested for preservation in the State Library.

DECENNIAL INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS Of Massachusetts. . . . 1875.

Manufactures Schedule.

FORM 7. PREPARED BY THE BUREAU OF STATISTICS OF LABOR, UNDER CHAP. 386, ACTS OF 1874, AND APPROVED BY THE GOVERNOR AND COUNCIL, DEC. 22, 1874.

A. Schedule number in order of delivery.

B. Left.

C. Taken up.

To the Manufacturer.

To comply with the Laws of the Commonwealth, you are called upon to answer the Inquiries made on this Schedule. All instructions necessary for your guidance will be found attached, and you are requested to read them carefully before filling any of the spaces. Any person authorized by you may write in the particulars.

This blank is one of a series of six used in taking the Decennial Census and Industrial Statistics of the State. Generally, heretofore, the Censuses have been taken under the direction of the Secretary of State. By an Act of last year [Acts of 1874, Chap. 386,] this Bureau was vested with authority for doing the work at this period. The object of the Manufactures Schedule is to ascertain the extent and condition of the Industries of the State, and their increase for the past ten years.

It is of importance to every manufacturer that the fullest and most exact returns be obtained; and such returns cannot be had if even *one* manufacturer allows himself to perform his duty in a careless or imperfect manner. The facts obtained are not to be used as the basis of any system of taxation, or other liability, a the information secured will be presented in the Census Abstracts *by figures only, the names of persons in no case being printed.* The Enumerator is bound by his oath of office to consider your replies as strictly confidential, and they will be examined only by him and by the parties in this office who prepare the returns for printing. So far as your return relates to the amount, description and value of stock and fuel consumed and of articles manufactured, to vessels and boats built, and buildings erected, it should embrace the year ending May 1, 1875. So far as your return relates to other Inquiries, where no time is mentioned, give the facts as they existed May 1, 1875.

This Schedule was filled out by — (if a firm, give title.)

.....

No. ..... St.

Village of .....

Town of .....

Ward No. ..... City of .....

County of ..... State of Massachusetts.

The answers to the inquiries in this Schedule are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Signed, ...

Doing business as above.

[The Occupation Schedule.—Page 1.]

1.* Return from an Employer engaged in the Occupation of—

Occupations related to Manufactures.

Names of Occupations.	2. Value of Work done during the year ending May 1, 1875.	3. Capital Invested.	Names of Occupations.	2. Value of Work done during the year ending May 1, 1875.	3. Capital Invested.
Blacksmithing (repairing and to order),	$	$	Harness and saddle repairing,	$	$
Bleaching and dyeing,			Japanning,		
Bottling,			Jewelry repairing,		
Bronzing,			Lapidary work,		
Building moving,			Lathing,		
Butchering,			Locksmithing and bell-hanging,		
Cane-seating chairs,			Machinists' work (repairing and to order),		
Carpentry and joinery,			Masoning,		
Carpet-making,			Metal plating,		
Carpet, feather and hair cleansing,			Paper and wood hanging,		
China decorating,			Paper ruling,		
Clock repairing,			Painting,		
Clothing repairing and remodeling,			Paving,		
Clothes cleaning,			Plastering,		
Cloth finishing,			Plumbing,		
Cobbling,			Roofing,		
Coopering (repairing and to order),			Sewing-machine repairing,		
Coppersmithing (repairing and to order),			Silversmithing (repairing and to order),		
Cotton waste cleaning,			Stair-building,		
Cotton drying,			Steam and gas fitting,		
Curing fish,			Stone cutting and dressing,		
Decorating,			Tack leathering,		
Drain building,			Telegraph building,		
Draughting and designing,			Tinsmithing (repairing and to order),		
Electro-plating,			Umbrella repairing,		
Embroidery stamping,			Upholstering,		
Enameling,			Varnishing and polishing,		
Engraving,			Vessel repairing,		
Fresco painting,			Watch repairing,		
Gilding,			Wheelwrighting,		
Glass cutting and graving,			Whitening and coloring,		
Glazing,			Wool stapling,		
Gunsmithing (repairing and to order),			Wool washing and drying.		

Instructions.—The object of the above section is to get returns from various businesses *related* to manufactures which could not properly be returned on the Manufactures Schedule. These are *mostly* of three classes. *First*, the constructing of something which can not be removed, as *drain-building, plastering; second*, the making or contributing towards the completion of an article where no stock or but an inconsiderable amount is used, as *bottling, lathing, cloth finishing; third*, repairing and the making of small or trifling articles to order, as *jewelry repairing, cobbling, tinsmithing.*

Some employers following some of the occupations enumerated produce considerable quantities of new goods, in which case they *ought* to receive a Manufactures Schedule on which to make return. If they also do repairing they will also need this Schedule to return it on. Those employers who can properly make return on this Schedule but do not find their occupation mentioned should erase one that is enumerated and insert their own.

By *Employers*, on this Schedule, is meant those carrying on a business whether they actually hire any help or not. Generally speaking, if an Employer manufactures anything, so that he can properly make his return on the Manufactures Schedule, he should do so. If, in addition, he does work allied to manufacturing, such as repairing or renovating, he should return *that* on this Schedule. But, if he does not produce anything that can be bought, sold or exchanged,—in short, an *article*—he will have no use for the Manufactures Schedule, but should make his return on this Occupation Schedule.

Bleaching and dyeing on this Schedule applies only to those establishments where old goods are cleansed, dyed, etc. *Carpet-making* does not refer to the *Manufacture* or weaving of carpets, but to the *Occupation* of sewing the woven breadths together.

Number of Persons employed in this Occupation.

4. Whole number of persons employed.	5.* Males, total number.	6.* Females, total number.	7. Married females.	8.* Males between 10 and 15 years of age.	9.* Females between 10 and 15 years of age.	10.* Males under 10 years of age.	11.* Females under 10 years of age.

[The Occupation Schedule.—Page 2.]

Working Time of Persons employed in this Occupation.

		No. of Inquiry.	Number of persons employed.	CLASSIFICATION of Labor and of Persons employed.	Average number of days worked, during the year ending May 1, 1875.
12. Number of hours constituting a day's work.		15		Male day hands over 15 years of age.	
13. Number of days that work continued during the year ending May 1, 1875.		16		Female " " " "	
		17		Day hands (both sexes) under 15 years of age.	
		18		Male piece hands over 15 years of age.	
14.* Number of persons under *fifteen* years of age employed for more than nine months during the year ending May 1, 1875.		19		Female " " " "	
		20		Piece hands (both sexes) under 15 years of age.	
				Total. Average for all.	

Wages of Persons employed in this Occupation.

No. of Inquiry.	Number of persons employed.	CLASSIFICATION of Labor and of Persons employed.	Daily wages during the year ending May 1, 1875. Highest.	Lowest.	Average.
21*		Male day hands over 15 years of age.			
22*		Female " " " "			
23*		Day hands (both sexes) under 15 years of age.			
24		Male piece hands over 15 years of age.			
25		Female " " " "			
26		Piece hands (both sexes) under 15 years of age.			
		Total. Averages for all.			

Work furnished Women at their Homes.

27. Number of women furnished by this employer, with work at their homes during the year ending May 1, 1875.	**28.** Total amount of wages paid to them.
	$

Relief Funds and Libraries.

29.* Amount of fund (and how raised) for the relief of sick or disabled employés.	**30.*** Number of volumes in Library maintained especially for the use of employés.
$	

Motive Power.

It is desired to find the motive power in use in this occupation,—whether steam, water, horse, hand, foot or wind-mill. The particular inquiries are,—**31.** Motive horse power furnished by steam. **32.** Actual steam power furnished. **33.** Motive horse power furnished by water. **34.** Number of horses used to furnish power. **35.** Number of persons running machines or machinery by hand or foot power, stating the respective numbers, *and sexes*, of those using hand and those using foot power. **36.** Number of wind-mills used to furnish motive power, and *estimated* horse power of each.

Answer to Inquiry No. 31.	Answer to Inquiry No. 33.	Answer to Inquiry No. 34.	Answer to Inquiry No. 35.		Answer to Inquiry No. 36.	
			Hand.	Foot.	Number.	Horse Power.
			Males,	Males,		
Horse Power.	Horse Power.	Horses.	Females,	Females,		

Answer to Inquiry No. **32.**

a. Diameter of Cylinder.	
b. Length of stroke of Piston.	
c. Pressure of steam usually carried in full work.	
d. Revolutions per minute under that pressure and work.	

37. Number of power engines in use, and description of the same; whether *high pressure, low pressure, caloric, gas, etc.*

38. Number of water-wheels in use, and description of the same; whether *undershot, overshot, breast, turbine, vortex, etc.*

Accidents.

39.* Number of deaths, resulting from accident, in this occupation, during the year ending May 1, 1875.	**40.*** Number of persons permanently disabled by accident, in this occupation, during the year ending May 1, 1875, and prevented thereby from returning to their regular employment.

Size of Establishment.

Buildings numbered.	41. Length of each building in feet.	42. Width of each building in feet.	43. Number of stories of each building.
1st.			
2d.			
3d.			
4th.			
5th.			
6th.			

If there are more than *six* buildings used by this employer, obtain another Schedule from the Enumerator to supply you with more spaces, or rule a form like the one above and affix it to this Schedule. "Basements" and "attics" are to be considered as *stories* in answering Inquiry 43; but wherever they occur, write the word "basement" or "attic" after the number indicating the number of stories; as, "*3 basement*,"—meaning three stories, one of which is a basement.

Persons in each Story, and Means of Escape in case of Fire.

44. Number of persons employed in each story.	45. Means of Escape in case of Fire. State whether *inside stairways, tower stairways, outside ladders or stairways, wooden or iron outside platforms*, and all *combinations* of these. State also whether outside doors open *inwardly, outwardly*, or *swing both ways*.
1st.	1st Story.
2d.	2d Story.
3d.	3d Story.
4th.	4th Story.
5th.	5th Story.
6th.	6th Story.

In answering Inquiry 44, the number of persons employed in the *first* story of *all* the buildings should be given; and similarly as regards the other stories. Thus, if there are 3 buildings and the persons employed in the first story of each, number 50, 30 and 60, respectively, return the *total number*, 140 as working in the *first* story. In giving means of escape in case of fire (Inquiry 45), mention those in use by *each* story in *each* building. Thus, if there are *two* buildings and you wish to give the fire escapes for the *first story*, write: 1*st story*, 1*st building*, *inside stairways, doors swing both ways*; 2*d building*, *inside stairways and iron outside platforms*.

Fishing.

Cod and Mackerel.

46. Number of vessels engaged in Cod and Mackerel fishing.	47. Total tonnage of vessels so engaged.	48. Value of Salt consumed.	49. Capital invested in Cod and Mackerel fishing.
		$	$

50. Quantity of Cod caught.	51. Value of Cod caught.	52. Quantity of Mackerel caught.	53. Value of Mackerel caught.
	$		$

Wages, Profits and Investments of Persons employed in Cod and Mackerel Fishing.

54†	Number of employés paid wholly by wages.
55†	Highest, $_____ lowest $_____ and average $_____ wages paid to such employés, during the year ending May 1, 1875.
56†	Number of employés paid partly by wages and partly by profits.
57†	Percentage of profits paid such employés.
58†	Number of employés paid wholly by percentage of profits.
59†	Percentage of profits paid such employés.
60†	Number of employés owning stock in the vessels they go in.
61†	Proportion of stock owned by such employés and its value.
62†	Percentage of profits paid such stockholders.
63†	Average length of trips, during the year ending May 1, 1875.
64†	Amount that employés averaged, per trip, during the year ending May 1, 1875, when paid by wages $_____; by profits $_____; or by both combined $_____.

Shell-Fish.

65. Description of shell-fish taken.	66. Quantity taken.	67. Value.	68. Capital invested.
Oysters,		$	$
Clams,			
Lobsters,			

Whales; Fish taken for Oil or other Products; Fish taken for Food.

69. Kind of fishing.	70. Number of vessels engaged.	71. Total tonnage of the same.	72. Capital invested.
			$

73. Quantity of SPERMACETI obtained.	74. Value.	75. Quantity of WHALEBONE obtained.	76. Value.
	$		$

77. Description of OIL and of other ARTICLES obtained, and of fish caught for FOOD.	78. Quantity obtained.	79. Value.
		$

General Notice.

When the Enumerator leaves this Schedule with you to be filled, he will name the day on which he will call for it, and you are desired to have the spaces filled in by the morning of *that day* in order that his progress may not be delayed.

It will be his duty, under the law, to complete the return if it be defective, and to correct it if it be erroneous. Black ink should be used in writing, in all cases where possible. Replies written in pencil will be accepted, if the writing is firm and legible. The Enumerator is authorized to reject such returns as are faintly written or illegible. It is intended that *every Employer*, no matter how small the amount of work done by him, should receive and fully fill out one of these Schedules.

Persons who refuse to give correct information render themselves liable to prosecution, and a fine of *One Hundred Dollars*, (Chap. 386, Acts of 1874, Section 6). The Enumerators are supplied with blank forms in which to enter cases of failure to reply, and instances of wilful mis-statement. When necessary, they will be filled out and sent to this Bureau, the officers of which are bound by law to immediately furnish the facts to the Attorney-General in order that he may institute a prosecution in accordance with Section 7 of the law above referred to.

CARROLL D. WRIGHT, CHIEF.
GEO. H. LONG, DEPUTY-CHIEF.

BUREAU OF STATISTICS OF LABOR,
33 Pemberton Square,
Boston, May 1, 1875.

Instructions.

Figures indicate reference to questions.

69. Reply by writing "Whales," "Fish taken for Oil or other Products," "Fish taken for Food."

77. "Fish caught for Food" should be mentioned by name on successive lines.

80. Write "Coastwise" or "Ocean." If engaged in both occupations, you will require a Schedule for each.

Application of Inquiries.

Inquiries numbered **1** to **45** inclusive apply to "*Occupations related to Manufactures.*"

Inquiries marked with an asterisk (on pages 1 and 2) apply also to "*Shell-fish*," "*Whales; Fish taken for Oil or other Products; Fish taken for Food*" and "*Coastwise and Ocean Commerce*," which divisions of occupation are found on pages 3 and 4.

Inquiries marked with an asterisk (on pages 3 and 4) apply also to "*Cod and Mackerel*" found on page 3. Those marked with a dagger (on page 3) apply *only* to "*Cod and Mackerel.*"

Coastwise and Ocean Commerce.

80. Number and Description of Vessels engaged in ..... Commerce.	81. Total tonnage of such vessels.

82. Total value of the above vessels.	83. Amount received for Freight, during the year ending May 1, 1875.	84. Proportion of above vessels owned by citizens of Massachusetts.	85. Value of such proportion.
$	$		$

86. Proportion of above vessels owned by other American citizens.	87. Value of such proportion.	88. Proportion of above vessels owned by foreigners.	89. Value of such proportion.
	$		$

DECENNIAL INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS
Of Massachusetts. . . . 1875.

Occupation Schedule.

Form 8.

PREPARED BY THE BUREAU OF STATISTICS OF LABOR, UNDER CHAP. 386, ACTS OF 1874, AND APPROVED BY THE GOVERNOR AND COUNCIL, DEC. 22, 1874.

A. Schedule Number in order of delivery.	B. Left.	C. Taken up.

To the Employer.

To comply with the Laws of the Commonwealth, you are called upon to answer the Inquiries made on this Schedule. All instructions necessary for your guidance will be found attached, and you are requested to read them carefully before filling any of the spaces. Any person authorized by you may write in the particulars.

This blank is one of a series of six used in taking the Decennial Census and Industrial Statistics of the State. Generally, heretofore, the Censuses have been taken under the direction of the Secretary of State. By an Act of last year, [Acts of 1874, Chap. 386,] this Bureau was vested with authority for doing the work at this period. The object of the Occupation Schedule is to ascertain the extent and condition of certain Industries of the State, and their increase for the past ten years.

It is of importance to every employer that the fullest and most exact returns be obtained; and such returns cannot be had if even *one* employer allows himself to perform his duty in a careless or imperfect manner. The facts obtained are not to be used as the basis of any system of taxation, or other liability, and the information secured will be presented in the Census Abstracts *by figures only, the names of persons in no case being printed.* The Enumerator is bound by his oath of office to consider your replies as strictly confidential, and they will be examined only by him and by the parties in this office who prepare the returns for printing. So far as your return relates to fisheries, it should embrace the year ending May 1, 1875. So far as your return relates to other Inquiries, where no time is mentioned or seems plainly intended, give the facts as they existed May 1, 1875.

This Schedule was filled out by—(if a firm, give title.)

.....

No. ..... St.

Village of .....

Town of .....

Ward No. ..... City of .....

County of ..... State of Massachusetts.

The answers to the inquiries in this Schedule are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Signed, ...

Doing business as above.

Return of Domestic Manufactures, Agricultural Products, Farms and other Productive Property, and Domestic Animals.

Domestic Manufactures.

NOTE.—The head of the family filling out this return will find the names of the principal Domestic Manufactures enumerated below. If his family is engaged in the manufacture of articles which are not included in the list, he should *cross out* the name of some article that the family *does not* make, *insert* the name of the article *they do* make, consider the inquiries as applying to it, and write in the answers.

	1. Number of males over 15 years of age engaged in Domestic Manufactures.	2. Number of females over 15 years of age engaged in Domestic Manufactures.	3. Number of children under 15 years of age engaged in Domestic Manufactures.

Names of Articles Manufactured.	4. Quantity manufactured for *sale*.	5. Value.	6. Quantity manufactured for *use in the family*.	7. Value.
Bark,	cords	$	cords	$
Blankets,	pairs		pairs	
Boots,	pairs		pairs	
Butter,	lbs.		lbs.	
Carpets,	yds.		yds.	
Charcoal,	bu.		bu.	
Cheese,	lbs.		lbs.	
Cider,	gal.		gal.	
Cloths,	yds.		yds.	
Dried fruits,	lbs.		lbs.	
Evergreen goods,				
Fire-wood,	cords		cords	
Gloves,	pairs		pairs	
Maple sugar,	lbs.		lbs.	
Maple molasses,	gal.		gal.	
Mittens,	pairs		pairs	
Perry,	gal.		gal.	
Quilts,				
Railroad sleepers,				
Shoes,	pairs		pairs	
Socks,	pairs		pairs	
Sorghum molasses,	gal.		gal.	
Wines,	gal.		gal.	
Yarn.	lbs.		lbs.	

Hay.

8. Description of Hay mown.	9. Acreage.	10. Quantity mown.	11. Value.
	acres	tons	$
	"	"	
	"	"	
	"	"	
	"	"	

Agricultural Products.

Names of Products.	12. Acreage of	13. Quantity raised.	14. Value.	Names of Products.	12. Acreage of	13. Quantity raised.	14. Value.
Asparagus,			$	Carrots,		bu.	$
Barley,		bu.		Cauliflowers,			
Basket willow,				Celery,			
Beans,		bu.		Chicory,			
Beets,		bu.		Cranberries,		bu.	
Blackberries,		qts.		Cucumbers,			
Broom corn,		lbs.		Currants,		qts.	
Buckwheat,		bu.		Flax,		lbs.	
Cabbage,				Fodder corn,			

Agricultural Products.—*Continued.*

Names of Products.	12. Acreage of	13. Quantity raised.	14. Value.
Garden and flower seeds,			$
Gooseberries,		qts.	
Grass seeds,		bu.	
Green corn,			
Green pease,		bu.	
Hemp,		lbs.	
Hops,		lbs.	
Horse-radish,			
Indian corn,		bu.	
Irish potatoes,		bu.	
Lettuce,			
Mangoes,			
Medicinal and aromatic roots and herbs,		lbs.	
Melons,			
Millet,		bu.	
Oats,		bu.	
Onions,		bu.	
Oyster plants,			$
Parsley,			
Parsnips,		bu.	
Pease,		bu.	
Peppers,		bu.	
Pop corn,		bu.	
Pumpkins,			
Raspberries,		qts.	
Rye,		bu.	
Squashes,			
Strawberries,		qts.	
String & shell beans,		bu.	
Sweet potatoes,		bu.	
Teasles,			
Tobacco,		lbs.	
Tomatoes,		bu.	
Turnips,		bu.	
Wheat.		bu.	

Names of Products.	15. Quantity produced.	16. Value.
Apples,	bu.	$
Apricots,	bu.	
Barberries,	bu.	
Beef,	lbs.	
Beeswax,	lbs.	
Blueberries,	qts.	
Butternuts,	bu.	
Carrageen,	lbs.	
Cherries,	bu.	
Chestnuts,	bu.	
Crab-apples,	bu.	
Dressed chickens,	lbs.	
Dressed geese,	lbs.	
Dressed turkey,	lbs.	
Dressed poultry, other than turkeys, chickens and geese,	lbs.	
Eggs,	doz.	
Feathers,	lbs.	
Flaxseed,	bu.	
Fruit trees in nurseries,		
Grapes,		
Hair for plastering,		
Hides,		
Honey,	lbs.	
Hop poles,		
Huckleberries,	qts.	
Ice,	tons	$
Leeches,	doz.	
Manure,	cords	
Merino wool,	lbs.	
Milk,	gal.	
Mutton,	lbs.	
Ornamental trees in nurseries,		
Peaches,	bu.	
Peltries,		
Pears,	bu.	
Plums,	bu.	
Pork,	lbs.	
Quinces,	bu.	
Raw silk,	lbs.	
Saxony wool,	lbs.	
Sea manures,	cords	
Shellbarks,	bu.	
Shrubbery in nurseries,		
Straw,	tons	
Tripe,	lbs.	
Veal,	lbs.	
Vines in nurseries,		
Wild game,		
Wool, other than Saxony or merino.	lbs.	

Note.—If the person filling this Schedule raised some Product not included in the foregoing list, he should *cross out* the name of some Product that he did not raise, insert the name of the article he did raise, consider the inquiries as applying to it, and write in the answers.

Names of Products.	17. Value of them, sold.
Flowering and other plants in green-houses,	$
Cut flowers, leaves and vines.	$

Productive Property.....Land.

Number, Acreage and Value of Farms.

18. Number of Farms owned or hired by the persons filling this Schedule. (Answer below).	**19.** Acreage and value of each.	Farm No. 1. (Answer below.)	Farm No. 2.	Farm No. 3.	Farm No. 4.	Farm No. 5.	Farm No. 6.
Number owned,—	Acreage,						
Number hired,—	Value,	$	$	$	$	$	$

Number, Description and Value of Buildings on the above Farms.

20. Farm No. 1.	Farm No. 2.	Farm No. 3.	Farm No. 4.	Farm No. 5.	Farm No. 6.
Value of above Buildings. $	Value of above Buildings. $	Value of above Buildings. $	Value of above Buildings. $	Value of above Buildings. $	Value of above Buildings. $

Persons employed in Agriculture; Wages; Value of Implements in use.

21. Value of agricultural implements and machines in use on the above farms.	**22.** Number of males employed.		**23.** Number of females employed.		**24.** Amount of wages, *including board*, paid to persons employed in agriculture, during the year ending May 1, 1875.
	Under 15.	Above 15.	Under 15.	Above 15.	
$					$

Instructions for Inquiries concerning Farms. Every tract of land (the whole or part of which is usually cultivated), whether owned or hired by you, should be regarded as a *farm*. The filling out of spaces under Inquiry 20 (Number, Description and Value of Buildings) will show those farms which have dwelling houses, barns, out-buildings and the usual appurtenances of a home. In stating value of farms or buildings give your own *estimate* of their worth. The acreage given for farms should be the total acreage including all kinds of land, whether under cultivation, unimproved, unimprovable, or woodland. These kinds are subdivided below in the divisions headed "Cultivated Land" and "Uncultivated Land." The respective amounts returned in the last-named divisions (Cultivated and Uncultivated) added together should, of course, just equal the total acreage returned for your farm or farms. In answer to Inquiry 21 give the *cost*, to you, of the implements, &c., in use.

Cultivated Land.

Classification of Cultivated Land.	**25.** Acreage of	**26.** Value of the same.	**27.** Males under 15 employed.	**28.** Males above 15 employed.	**29.** Females under 15 employed.	**30.** Females above 15 employed.	**31.** Amount of wages, *including board*, paid to persons employed in agriculture, during the year ending May 1, 1875.
Land under crops,		$					$
Market gardens,		$					$
Nurseries,		$					$
Orchards (the land),		$					$
Seed gardens.		$					$

Instructions for Inquiries concerning Cultivated Land. A person who has filled out the farm return above, in replying to inquiries, in this division, need only answer Inquiries 25 and 26 as regards his kinds of Cultivated Land; for, in such a case 27, 28, 29, 30 and 31, are identical with 22, 23 and 24, above. The kinds of Cultivated Land mentioned *may* or *may not* form part of a farm; the object of the classification of cultivated land is to show how much is used for farm crops, how much as a market garden, and how much, respectively, for nurseries, orchards, and seed gardens. Where the market garden, nursery, etc., does not form part of a farm, Inquiries 25 to 31 inclusive, should be answered in full.

Uncultivated Land.

Classification of Uncultivated Land.	Land unimproved by cultivation	Land unimprovable by cultivation.	Woodland.
32. Acreage of—			
33. Value of the same,	$	$	$

Instructions for Inquiries concerning Uncultivated Land. The kinds of Uncultivated Land mentioned *may* or *may not* form part of a farm; the object of the classification of uncultivated land is to show how much is unimproved land, how much is unimprovable land, and how much is woodland. Care should be taken in returning "*unimprovable*" land; of course, land used for roads, or covered by deep ponds is unimprovable for cultivation; but a shallow pond, or a (at present) constantly flooded tract of marsh land should be considered rather as *unimproved* than as *unimprovable*. In general, if you believe a tract of land on your farm, by proper irrigation or drainage, or by filling in, can be made productive, return such land as *unimproved*. Should there be a mine, quarry, pit or bog, of any kind, upon your farm, include its acreage in the *total farm acreage*, and the area of each kind of such productive property will appear as answer to Inquiry 37 at the top of the next page of this Schedule.

Productive Property.....Fruit Trees and Grape Vines.

34. Description of fruit trees and grape vines.	**35.** Number of—	**36.** Value of the same.	**34.** Description of fruit trees and grape vines.— Continued.	**35.** Number of—	**36.** Value of the same.
		$			$

Productive Property..... Mines, Quarries, Pits, etc.

Classification of Productive Property.	37. Area of—	38. Quantity, Description and Value of Products of—
Clay pits,		
Fish ponds (private property),		
Gravel pits,		
Marl and muck beds,		
Mines of asbestos,		
Mines of coal,		
Mines of metals,		
Mines of ores,		
Mines of plumbago,		
Peat bogs,		
Quarries,		
Sand pits.		

39. Total Value of the Products enumerated above.	40. Capital invested in working the above described Productive Property.	41. Persons employed.	
		Under 15.	Above 15.
$	$		

In stating the quantity and describing the products of Mines, Quarries, Pits, etc., the name, quantity and value of *each* product should be given separately.

Productive Property..... Domestic Animals, etc.

Classification.	42. Number of—	43. Value.	Classification.	42. Number of—	43. Value.
Asses,		$	Lambs,		$
Bees (swarms of),			Merino sheep,		
Bulls,			Milch cows,		
Calves,			Mules,		
Colts,			Oxen,		
Dogs,			Pea fowls,		
Ducks,			Pigeons,		
Geese,			Pigs,		
Goats,			Saxony sheep,		
Guinea fowls,			Sheep, other than Saxon or Merino,		
Heifers,			Sheep killed by dogs,		
Hens and chickens,			Steers,		
Hogs,			Turkeys.		
Horses,					

If you own Domestic Animals, used for service or food, which are not specified above, *cross out* the name of some animal you do not own, *insert* the name of the one you do own, consider the questions as applying, and write the answers.

GENERAL NOTICE.

When the Enumerator leaves this Schedule with you to be filled, he will name the day on which he will call for it, and you are desired to have the spaces filled in by the morning of *that day* in order that his progress may not be delayed.

It will be his duty, under the law, to complete the return if it be defective, and to correct it if it be erroneous. Black ink should be used in filling the Schedule, if possible, and the writing should be plain and legible. The Enumerator is authorized to reject such returns as are faintly written or illegible. It is intended that every person owning or hiring Productive Property, raising Products or engaged in Domestic Manufactures, no matter how small the value of Property, Products or Manufactures, should receive and fully fill out one of these Schedules.

Persons who refuse to give correct information render themselves liable to prosecution, and a fine of *One Hundred Dollars*, (Chap. 236, Acts of 1874, Section 6). The Enumerators are supplied with blank forms of oath, which they are required to administer to persons suspected of willful mis-statement. When necessary, they will be filled out and sent to this Bureau, the officers of which are bound by law to immediately furnish the facts to the Attorney-General in order that he may institute a prosecution in accordance with Section 7 of the law above referred to.

CARROLL D. WRIGHT, Chief.
GEORGE H. LONG, Deputy-Chief.

Bureau of Statistics of Labor,
33 Pemberton Square,
Boston, May 1, 1875.

Decennial Industrial Statistics Of Massachusetts, . . . 1875.

Products and Property Schedule.

Form 9. Prepared by the Bureau of Statistics of Labor, under Chap. 236, Acts of 1874, and approved by the Governor and Council, Dec. 22, 1874.

A. Number of Schedule in order of Delivery.

B. Left.

C. Taken up.

To those Owning or Hiring Farms, Market Gardens, Mines, etc.

To comply with the Laws of the Commonwealth, you are called upon to answer the Inquiries made out in this Schedule. All instructions necessary for your guidance will be found attached, and you are requested to read them carefully before filling any of the spaces. Any person authorized by you may write in the particulars.

This blank is one of a series of six used in taking the Decennial Census and Industrial Statistics of the State. Generally, heretofore, the Censuses have been taken under the direction of the Secretary of State. By an Act of last year (Acts of 1874, Chap. 236) the duty was imposed upon this Bureau of collecting the statistics. The object of the Products and Property Schedule is to ascertain the extent and condition of Agriculture, Mining, etc., in the State, and the increase in production for the past ten years.

It is of importance to every one engaged in developing the natural resources of the State, that the fullest and most exact returns be obtained; and such returns can not be had if every producer allows himself to perform his duty in a careless or negligent manner. Information furnished in answer to questions relating to the amount of taxation or other liability and the information secured will be presented in the Census Abstracts *by figures only, the names of persons in no case being printed.* The Enumerator is bound by his oath of office to consider your replies as strictly confidential, and they will be examined only by him and by the parties in this office who prepare the returns for printing. So far as your return relates to the produce of land, quarries, kilns, coal-beds, ore-beds, wood, bark, charcoal, live stock, manufactures, and other products, answer the Inquiries in the order in which they are printed. Should your return relate to other Inquiries where no time is mentioned or seems plainly intended, give the facts as they existed May 1, 1875.

This Schedule was filled out by—(if a firm, give title.)

.....

No. ..... St.

Village of .....

Town of .....

Ward No. ..... City of .....

County of ..... State of Massachusetts.

The answers to the Inquiries in this Schedule are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Signed: .....

Residing or doing business as above.

[Special Schedule.—Page 1.]

Libraries.

The inquiries below are meant to apply to all Libraries except the private libraries of individuals. The Librarian, or person having charge of the Library, should fill out this part of this Schedule. Some of the questions, in some cases, will hardly be found applicable; as 7 and 8, and perhaps others, in respect to Private School and Sunday School Libraries; but it is desired in the case of each library that every question that is applicable should be answered.

More than one library must not be returned on a single Schedule.

1. Name of this Library.

2. Number and description of volumes.

Bound in paper, including pamphlets, ...

All other bound books, ...

Total,

3. Total circulation for the year ending May 1, 1875.

4. How supported.

5. If endowed, amount of Fund at interest.

$

6. Yearly income from such Fund.

$

7. Has this Library a reading room.

8. Value of library building, if owned.

$

DECENNIAL INDUSTRIAL STATISTICS Of Massachusetts. . . . 1875.

SPECIAL SCHEDULE.

Form 10. PREPARED BY THE BUREAU OF STATISTICS OF LABOR, UNDER CHAP. 386, ACTS OF 1874, AND APPROVED BY THE GOVERNOR AND COUNCIL, DEC. 22, 1874.

A. Schedule Number in order of Delivery.		B. Left.	
		C. Taken up.	

To the Person in charge of a

LIBRARY, PUBLIC or PRIVATE SCHOOL or RESERVOIR.

To comply with the Laws of the Commonwealth, you are called upon to answer the Inquiries made on this Schedule. The few instructions necessary for your guidance will be found attached.

This Schedule will be left with the persons in charge of the libraries of cities and towns, of Associations, of Colleges, Academies, Public, Private and Sunday Schools, who should fill the portion pertaining to "Libraries"; it will be left with School Committees, who should fill the portion pertaining to "Public Schools"; with persons in charge of "Private Schools," who should fill the portion pertaining to them; and with persons in charge of "Reservoirs," who should fill the portion pertaining to them.

Persons who refuse to give correct information render themselves liable to prosecution, and a fine of *One Hundred Dollars.* (Chap. 386, Acts of 1874, Section 6).

This Schedule was filled out by —

.....

No. ..... St.

Village of .....

Town of .....

Ward No. ..... City of .....

County of ..... State of Massachusetts.

The answers to the inquiries in this Schedule are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Signed, ...

(State whether "Librarian," "Supt. of Schools," etc.)

[Special Schedule. — Page 2.]

Public Schools.

1. Number of public school buildings in this city or town. (See Instructions).	2. Value of the same.	3. Value of school property (not including libraries) in these public school buildings.
	$	$

INSTRUCTIONS. — The three spaces above should be filled out by the Chairman of the School Committee, or the Superintendent of Schools. Only one Schedule is required for the Public Schools of each town or city, as the above spaces are for aggregates. The Enumerator, whose district includes the official headquarters of the Committee or Superintendent, will leave this Schedule with such Committee or Superintendent.

3. By "school property" in this inquiry is meant especially scientific or other apparatus and such miscellaneous books of reference as do not form a library. Include anything else used for educational purposes that you think you can properly.

Incorporated Private Schools (including Colleges).

1. Name of this (Incorporated) Private School.

2. Number of school buildings *owned*, and number *hired* by the corporation carrying on this school.	3. Value of school buildings *owned* by the corporation carrying on this school.	4. Value of school property (not including libraries) in the school buildings of this school.
	$	$

INSTRUCTIONS. — 4. By "school property" in this inquiry is meant especially scientific or other apparatus and such miscellaneous books of reference as do not form a library. Include anything else used for educational purposes that you think you can properly.

Unincorporated Private Schools (including Colleges).

1. Name of this (Unincorporated) Private School.

2. Number of school buildings *owned*, and number *hired* by the person or persons carrying on this school.	3. Value of school buildings *owned* by the person or persons carrying on this school.	4. Value of school property (not including libraries) in the school buildings of this school.
	$	$

INSTRUCTIONS. — 4. By "school property" in this inquiry is meant especially scientific or other apparatus and such miscellaneous books of reference as do not form a library. Include anything else used for educational purposes that you think you can properly.

Reservoirs.

1. Name of this artificial reservoir, used for manufacturing purposes.	2. Area of same.

[Additional Instructions (No. 2) found necessary to expedite the work.]

ADDITIONAL INSTRUCTIONS TO THE ENUMERATOR.

No. 2.

First.—As to Individual Schedules, Form 6. It is not desirable that you should spend any time upon them beyond leaving them where you think they belong, and taking up those that are voluntarily filled. Do not stop to fill them yourself, or to insist upon having them filled. A sufficient number for the purpose for which they were made has already been filled. *Bear it distinctly in mind that you are not to spend any time upon them.* If any of the questions (even one) on an Individual Schedule are answered, it should be regarded as of value, and sent in. The *last* clause of the Fifth Section of Instructions of May 25th, 1875, was not clearly understood,—hence the above.

Second.—Complete your Family Schedules as rapidly as possible. Do not spend time in argument, but get the information and proceed; if parties desire you to sign the Schedules yourself, you can do so.

Third.—The *Products and Property* Schedule, Form 9, is not quite clearly understood. You should have it filled by all who own or hire farms, but not by people who simply have a garden from which they get vegetables for personal use. As a general rule, a *farm* means land cultivated for the support or profit of the proprietor. In this respect, there are three farming classes:

1st, those who are farmers in the general acceptation of the term. 2d, those who carry on market gardens. 3d, those who cultivate more or less land from which products are *sold*. This classification will probably assist you and enable you to decide in most cases. Special instances will arise when you will be obliged to consult this office. Orchards from which fruit is *sold* should be returned. All *hay* raised should be returned. You can fill Form 9 yourself, if you prefer, on your first visit.

Fourth.—The Decennial Census and Industrial Statistics have nothing to do with the valuation of houses not on farms, nor the valuation of village lots. You need not take the number of animals of any kind except those upon farms, as part of their stock or productions.

Fifth.—No consolidation, footing or compilation with reference to any of the schedules is to be done by you; but as soon as your district has been completed, so far as Forms 5 and 6 are concerned, send all papers, each kind done up by itself and properly marked to this office: then complete the work on Forms 7, 8, 9 and 10 as rapidly as possible, and forward. It must not be understood, however, that you can not do the work of the Industrial Statistics at the same time with the Census work; but in case the Census work is completed first, send it in as directed above. In sending packages by express do not fail to take a receipt from the Express Co. Many Enumerators have failed to notify us of the date of the commencement of their work. Those who have not done so, should at once comply with the rule. When your work is all completed, sign and take the enclosed oath before any Justice of the Peace, and forward to this office. This is essential to comply with the law. If parties engaged in manufactures or occupations *desire* you to fill their Schedules, you should do so.

CARROLL D. WRIGHT, *Chief.*
GEORGE H. LONG, *Deputy-Chief.*

BUREAU OF STATISTICS OF LABOR,
33 Pemberton Square, BOSTON, June 10, 1875.

[Enumerator's Letter transmitting returns, with oath to their correctness attached.]

1875.

I, _____, Enumerator,

for the _____ of _____ for taking the Decennial Census and Industrial Statistics of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, for 1875, being duly sworn, depose and say, that I have filled, or caused to be filled by parties themselves, —

_____ Family Schedules, (Form 5).

_____ Individual Schedules, (Form 6).

_____ Manufactures Schedules, (Form 7).

_____ Occupation Schedules, (Form 8).

_____ Products and Property Schedules, (Form 9).

_____ Special Schedules, (Form 10).

And that the same have been filled, or examined by me, with due care and attention, and that they are correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

_____ *Enumerator.*

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS, }
COUNTY OF _____ } ss.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this _____

day of _____ 1875.

_____ *Justice of the Peace.*

[Circular Letter to Enumerators after the completion of their work.]

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Office of BUREAU OF STATISTICS OF LABOR,

Census and Industrial Statistics Division,

33 PEMBERTON SQUARE, BOSTON.

DEAR SIR:—

Having completed your work as an enumerator for the Census and Industrial Statistics of 1875, you are desired to answer the following questions. A sufficient space for reply is left after each inquiry. The object of the inquiries is to obtain for preservation and future reference, a statement of facts concerning your experience as an Enumerator.

The Officers of the Bureau, desire at this time, to return their thanks to Enumerators for the ability and zeal they have shown in the prosecution of their work. Enumerators are also informed that a copy of the Census and Industrial Statistics will be sent them as soon as its publication is completed.

Yours respectfully,

CARROLL D. WRIGHT, *Chief.*

GEO. H. LONG, *Deputy-Chief.*

[Inquiries to be answered by Enumerators, accompanying the preceding letter.—Page 1.]

Town (or City) of

1. What proportion of Family Schedules, in your district, were filled out without material assistance from you?

2. Which class, the more generally, without such assistance, filled out the Family Schedules,—the foreign or native born?

3. If any special cause, like the building of railroads, or extensive public or private works, the introduction of a new business, etc., has operated to swell the population of your district beyond that of ordinary times, please set it forth fully.

4. If any special cause has lessened the ordinary population of your district, please set it forth fully.

[Inquiries to be answered by Enumerators, accompanying the preceding letter. — Page 2.]

Town (or City) of .....

5. Please give your opinion as to the accuracy of the present enumeration of the people of your district. If the enumeration has lacked at all in accuracy, please give, what seems to you, to be the reasons for it.

6. Are there any manufacturing establishments in your district that have refused to fill out a Manufactures Schedule, and refused to answer the questions when put to them, verbally, by you? If there are any such, please state how many, and the name and post office address of each. So also, if any persons, who should have filled out a Products and Property or a Special Schedule, have refused to do so, state how many, and give the name and address of each.

7. Remarks.

Enumerator.

for the Town of ..... *Ward No.* ..... *City of* .....

County of ..... *State of Massachusetts.*

[Population and Family Tabulation Sheet.]

Town (or City) of _____ County of _____ Sheet No. _____

Persons to each Family.	NUMBER OF FAMILIES AND TOTAL POPULATION. 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100	Number of Families.	Persons to each.	Aggregates.
1			1	
2			2	
3			3	
4			4	
5			5	
6			6	
7			7	
8			8	
9			9	
10			10	
11			11	
12			12	

Tabulated by _____ Date _____ 187 .

{ Amounts, Carried down.

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